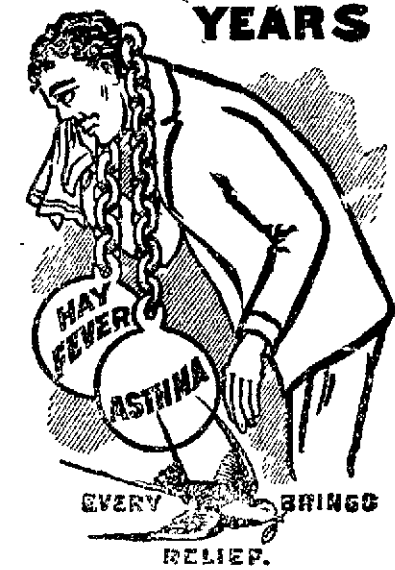


ASTHMA CURE FREE

Asthmalene Brings Instant Relief and Permanent Cure in All Cases.

SENT ABSOLUTELY FREE ON RECEIPT OF POSTAL.
Write Your Name and Address Plainly.

CHAINED FOR TEN YEARS



There is nothing like Asth male on brings instant relief, even in the worst cases. It cures when all else fails. The Rev. C. F. WELLS, of Villa Ridge, Ill., says: "Your trial bottle of Asthmalene relieved my condition. I cannot tell you how thankful I feel for the good derived from it. I was a slave, chained with purr sore throat, and Asthma for ten years. I despaired of ever being cured. I saw your advertisement for the cure of this dreadful and tormenting disease, Asthma, and thought you had overspoken yourselves, but resolved to give it a trial. To my astonishment, the trial acted like a charm. Send me a full size bottle."

Rev. Dr. Morris Wechsler.

Rabbi of the Cong. Bnai Israel.
New York, Jan. 3, 1901

DRS. TAFT BROS' MEDICINE CO.,

Gentlemen: Your Asthmalene is an excellent remedy for Asthma and Hay Fever, and its composition alleviates all troubles which combine with Asthma. Its success is astonishing and wonderful.

After having it carefully analyzed, we can state that Asthmalene contains no morphine, chloroform or other.

Very truly yours,

REV. DR. MORRIS WECHSLER.

AVON SPRINGS, N. Y., Feb. 1, 1901.

TAFT BROS. MEDICINE CO.
Gentlemen: I write this testimonial from a sense of duty, having tested the wonderful effect of your Asthmalene for the cure of Asthma. My wife has been afflicted with spasmodic asthma for the past 12 years. Having exhausted my own as well as many others, I chanced to see your sign upon your windows on 11th street, New York, I at once obtained a bottle of Asthmalene. My wife commenced taking it about the first of November. I very soon noticed a radical improvement. After using one bottle her Asthma has disappeared and she is now free from all symptoms. I feel that I can consistently recommend the medicine to all who are afflicted with this distressing disease.

Yours respectfully,

O. D. PHELPS, M. D.

TAFT BROS. MEDICINE CO.
Feb. 5, 1901.
Gentlemen: I was troubled with Asthma for 22 years. I have tried numerous remedies, but they have all failed. I ran across your advertisement and ordered a trial bottle. I found relief at once. I have since purchased your size bottle, and I am ever grateful. I have family of four children, and for years was unable to work. I am now in the best of health and am doing business every day. This testimony you can make such use of as you see fit.

S. RAPHAEL.

67 East 120th st., New York City.

Trial Bottle Sent Absolutely Free on Receipt of Postal.

Do not delay. Write at once, addressing DR. TAFT BROS' MEDICINE CO. 130th St., N. Y. City.

Sold by All Druggists.

**OG BREAD,
DOG COLLARS,
PUPPY BREAD
AND CAT FOOD.**

**A.P. WENDELL & CO.
2 MARKET SQUARE.**

**YOU CERTAINLY WANT THE PUREST
FINE OLD
KY. TAYLOR WHISKEY**

Full Quarts. 8 Years Old.

R. H. HIRSHFIELD, N. E. Agent,
31 DOANE STREET, BOSTON.

For Sale by Case and Bottle by Globe Grocery Co.

TRIAL ADS GIVE BEST RESULTS

Try One And Be Convinced

HE SAW NIAGARA.

Prince Henry Visits The
Famous Waterfalls.

Very Much Impressed With The
Wonderful Work Of Nature.

Is Expected To Reach Boston At 9:35
This Morning.

Rochester, N. Y., March 5.—Prince Henry of Prussia, traveling from Chicago to Niagara Falls to lay crossed the Canadian border for a brief stay to which he was welcomed by the Dominion, and tonight at 8:30 he resumed his journey to Boston over the New York Central line. His longest stop in almost thirty hours of constant traveling was at Niagara Falls with which he was greatly impressed.

On Schedule Time.

Utica, N. Y., March 5.—The special train bearing Prince Henry and party passed through Utica without a stop at 12:30 this morning, schedule time.

Expected To Reach Boston At 9:35
This Morning.

Boston, Mass., March 6.—The Boston and Albany railroad officials stated tonight that they expected to bring into Boston on time at 9:35 a. m. tomorrow, the special train of Prince Henry and suite, provided the train was not much behind time at Albany. The railroad tracks through this state are clear and great effort is being made to keep them clear for the imperial party.

Enjoyed A Banquet.

New York, March 5.—Capt. Von Holleben and the officers of the imperial yacht Hohenzollern were feasted tonight by the Deutscher Verein at its club house. About 150 members of the club were at the banquet and Capt. A. P. Mahan, U. S. N., retired, Capt. Job Miller and Lieut.-Commander Fry of the naval militia.

SLEET AND SNOW.

Storm At New York Which Hampers
Travel Considerably.

New York, March 5.—The sleet storm which raged in the afternoon was succeeded tonight, after a brief intermission, by another fall of snow, which is badly hampering the efforts of the street cleaning department to clear the main thoroughfares which were made almost impassable by oceans of slush. The snow is also drifting badly. As a result of a heavy mist which has hung over the river during most of the day and the early hours of tonight to such an extent as to make the passage of the ferries dangerous, there was a terrific crash on Brooklyn bridge, which was crushed, not attended by any accident.

GOING TO BOSTON.

Secretary Long and Assistant Secretary Peirce.

Washington, March 5.—Secretary Long will leave Washington today for Boston, where he will be present at the dinner to be tendered Prince Henry. Thursday, by Mayor Collins of that city. Secretary Long will accompany the prince's party on its departure from Boston as far as Cambridge. Mr. Peirce, the third assistant secretary of state, who has charge of the execution of the local arrangements for the reception of Prince Henry, will leave Washington this evening for Boston to make preparations for that royal personage's visit there.

TROUBLE FEARED.

Report That A Mob Is To Attack A
County Jail To Release Negro
Prisoners.

Marion, Ala., March 5.—As the result of a report that a mob of negroes

is marching towards this town with intentions of attacking the county jail and releasing two negro murderers, one of whom is Luke Sanders, who is to be hung tomorrow, citizen soldiery is being organized tonight and at nine o'clock this evening fifty men were under arms prepared to meet the negroes. Pickets are thrown out in every road leading into the town and if a mob approaches a serious conflict is feared.

WILL PROVE A TOTAL LOSS.

The Ocean Tug Honey Brook Ashore
at Salem.

In all probability the magnificent ocean tug Honey Brook, the pride and pet of the New Jersey Central fleet, has sailed her last voyage. Last Friday afternoon she ran on the Dry Breakers, just off Baker's island, her captain mistaking a black buoy for a red one, thereby losing his bearings and bringing up on the treacherous rock of the Breakers.

And in all probability she will remain there until the washing of the sea, the pounding on the rocks and the ravages of time have reduced her once beautiful lines to a shapeless mass of rusting, corroding iron. It seems sad that such a queen of the seas should pass away so suddenly. In one fateful moment \$70,000, represented in her graceful form and powerful machinery, was doomed to death so to speak, not so much on account of carelessness of anyone, but because Salem harbor is not properly protected by warning signals, to tell the mariner lost in the fog or storm, where he is.—Salem News.

REAL WIFE OF BLONDIN.

She Is Found Living Quietly in Montreal Under an Assumed Name.

Montreal, Que., March 5.—The first Mme. Blondin, the living wife of the man who is accused of having killed his second wife in Massachusetts, has been found at last. Ever since Blondin disappeared after the supposed murder the police have been looking for her, partly because, if she was found, Blondin could at least be convicted of bigamy, and partly because there were stories to the effect that he killed two of his children. If Blondin actually married the woman he is supposed to have killed, the charge of bigamy could easily be proved, but the implied crime in connection with the death of the two children will be much more difficult to prove; in fact, from what the woman says, the most that can be proved against him in this connection is that the children died partly as the result of his neglect. The wife asserts her willingness to cross the border to testify against him.

TERRIBLE JOURNEY.

A Party of Prospectors Endure Almost Incredible Hardships.

Boise, Idaho, March 5.—A party of prospectors reached here today after a terrible fourteen days' journey through snow from the Thunder mountain district, bringing with them the bodies of three men who were the victims of snow slides. The bodies frozen and wrapped in hides were drawn over the snow in the mountain passes, the prospectors undergoing almost incredible hardships to bring out the bodies of their dead friends.

REAR ADMIRAL HOWELL RETIRES MARCH 16th.

Capt. A. S. Crowninshield Becomes A
Rear Admiral As A Result.

Washington, March 5.—Rear Admiral J. A. Howell will be retired on the 16th inst. Next to Admiral Dewey, he is the ranking officer of the navy. His retirement will result in the promotion of Capt. A. S. Crowninshield to the grade of rear admiral.

FLORIDA AND CUBA.

The fast vestibuled, electric-lighted train service to the southern resorts, operated by the Plant system and connections, is unexcelled. Literature upon application to J. J. Farnsworth, Eastern Passenger Agent of the Plant System at No. 200 Broadway, New York.

Augustus F. Shapleigh, formerly of this city, died recently in St. Louis at the age of ninety-two years.

**TWO HUNDRED FISHERMEN
LOST.**

Heavy Gale Works Havoc Among
Fleet of Fishing Vessels Off The
Coast of Japan.

Victoria, B. C., March 5.—The Kobe, Japan, Herald gives news of a disaster to the fishing fleet off the coast of Miyekan, on Feb. 17, whereby two hundred lives were lost. Fishing has been good off this coast and the fishing boats have gone far out to sea, encouraged by their success. The boats from the village of Wugu, Feb. 17, proceeded to the fishing grounds of Kumachi, sixty miles from their village. A heavy gale set in while they were far off shore. The fishermen tried in vain to get back, and of their number but thirteen came ashore alive. The gale increased in fury, and the fishing fleet of twelve schooners was swamped. One unnamed vessel came ashore with thirteen of the crew clinging to the hull, and on the following morning eight bodies were found on shore. The others were all swallowed up by the sea. The village of the fishermen had a population of six hundred and thus a third of the inhabitants were lost in one day. The fishing fleets of other villages were near the same grounds on the day of the storm, and it was feared that many were lost.

MENTIONED FOR THE CABINET.

Haverhill Congressman May Succeed
Hon. John D. Long.

Washington, March 5.—Secretary Long expects to retire from the cabinet before May 1, and his successor will come from Massachusetts. Of all those who are mentioned Representative Moody holds the most prominent place. There is reason to believe that President Roosevelt would like to have Mr. Moody in the cabinet. He esteems him highly and regards him as one of the ablest and most promising of the younger men in the party. There are two reasons which might prevail with the president for not asking Mr. Moody to become secretary of the navy; one is that he dislikes to take Mr. Moody out of the house. The Essex representative has made himself a power there, and is in a position to be of material assistance to the administration. He is the kind of man upon whom the president likes to depend. The other reason is that there is soon to be a vacancy on the supreme bench, and Mr. Moody is admirably adapted for that appointment. If the choice were to be left to Mr. Moody, he would probably select the supreme bench. It is a mistake to say he is a candidate for either place. He is not a candidate for anything.

NEWS NOTES BY WIRE.

The British second-class cruiser Indefatigable has arrived at La Guaira, Venezuela.

Edward Simpson, the small pox patient who escaped from a pesthouse in Pawtucket on Monday, died Wednesday.

The Missouri state auxiliary of the McKinley Memorial association has been organized with H. C. Kerens chairman.

The joint legislation committee on prisons visited the women's reformatory at Sherborn Wednesday for the annual inspection.

The British admiralty officials deny the report, circulated in the United States, of the sinking of a torpedo boat destroyer in the English channel.

John J. Casey of Norwich, Ct., who was struck by a train at Davidsville early on Tuesday morning, died at the Rhode Island hospital, Providence, Wednesday.

It is announced in New York that the western classification committee has advanced rates to all Texas points via the Mallory, Morgan and Clyde lines, to take effect on March 10.

A despatch from Sandy Hook says a two-masted schooner has caught fast on the sunken barge Lichtenfels Bros., near Southwest Spit. A government tug has gone to her assistance.

WATER SLOWLY RECEDING.

Paterson, N. J., March 5.—The water is slowly receding in many parts of the flooded section and the streets are clear. If there is no rapid melting of the snow the river will soon be in its normal condition.

ABOUT CATARRH CURES.

The Reason Why Inhalers and Local Applications are Useless.

For many years catarrh was considered to be a local disease and was treated entirely by local remedies, salves, ointments, powders, sprays and inhalers, and nearly all of these gave a temporary relief, but a genuine permanent cure was very rare.

It is true the most annoying symptoms, like stoppage of the nose and throat trouble, are purely local, but they are simply symptoms and the real seat of the disease is far removed.



Catarrh is a constitutional disease, a blood disorder, complicated usually with disease of the liver and to suppose that local applications of sprays, powders, inhalers could ever reach the real cause of the trouble is ridiculous.

The sensible and successful treatment is to remove the catarrhal poison from the system by regulating the liver and purifying the blood, and this can only be done by an internal remedy, which should consist of antiseptics and remedies to act vigorously on the blood and liver.

The best preparation of this kind which fills all the requirements of a safe, constitutional treatment, is Stuart's Catarrh Tablets, composed of Blood Rot, Red Gum and similar wholesome antiseptics, which are absolutely safe to take into the stomach and which act upon the liver, stomach and mucous membrane.

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets are large, pleasant tasting lozenges to be slowly dissolved in the mouth, thus reaching the mucous membrane and wind-pipe and finally reaching the stomach. Dr. Edmondson, inspecting of the new treatment for catarrh, says: "I have accomplished the most satisfactory results in all forms of catarrh of the head, throat, bronchial tubes, as well as catarrh of the stomach and liver by using nothing else but Stuart's Catarrh Tablets. I long since throw aside sprays and inhalers as being inconvenient and at best mere temporary make-shifts."

Stuart's Catarrh Tablets act immediately upon the liver and blood and clear the whole system of catarrhal poison. They are pleasant and very convenient to use, and they are not only the latest, but I believe them to be the best and certainly the safest treatment for any form of catarrh."

All druggists sell Stuart's Catarrh Tablets at 50 cts. for full sized package. A little book on cause and cure of Catarrh mailed free by addressing the F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

KITTERY POINT.

Rev. George W. Christie, for the past ten years pastor of the Union Evangelical church at Amesbury, Mass., has accepted a unanimous call to the Second church at Ossipee, N. H. Rev. Mr. Christie will ever be held in fond remembrance here where he was a beloved and popular pastor of the Congregational church, it being his first parish. He came here during the years he attended the theological seminary at Andover, Mass. He came Friday night and remained until Monday morning, December 11, 1873 he was ordained, the occasion being a memorable one in the history of this, the oldest church in town. His pastorate ended June 2, 1876, when Rev. John P. Jones, another student, now a missionary to India, supplied the pulpit for nearly two years. During Mr. Christie's pastorate the interior and exterior of the structure were remodelled to quite an extent and the church and society freed from debt. The attendance at preaching services was increased to a surprising extent while the church membership more than doubled. Mr. Christie was a worker in every sense of the word, and to his untiring efforts we are indebted for the beautiful place of worship we now enjoy each Sabbath. It is to be regretted that when the interior of the

ancient church was remodeled that the old-fashioned box pews were not retained along with the ancient pulpit.

One of the most popular conductors and in fact the oldest in point of service of the local street railway, is Conductor Eugene A. C. Young. He has been identified with the road since its opening and is a valuable and trusted employee, and one that can be depended upon to do his duty and ever be on the alert for the interests of the corporation that employs him. To the aged and infirm he is especially attentive and courteous. To ask him for any information is to receive a courteous reply and he is especially esteemed by newspaper reporters and correspondents who are sometimes obliged to ask personal and pointed questions. There is seldom if ever any disturbance on his car and when one does occur he knows just what to say and do. He is a fixture that will be missed when he chooses to leave for other fields and to find a better man for the place will be no easy matter.

John Lewis, who has been driving for J. C. Curtis, met with a sad accident on Saturday. He was on his way to the power station of the P. K. & Y. street railway with a two-horse load of soft coal, and when near the No. 12 school house stopped his team and got out on the pole of the cart to adjust something about the harness, when he lost his balance and slipped down between the horses. One of the animals, being very nervous, was frightened and kicked Mr. Lewis several times in his leg. Some passersby assisted the man back to the team and drove at once to Dr. C. F. Johnson's, who, upon examination, advised sending the man immediately to the Cottage hospital at Portsmouth for treatment. This was done and the injured leg attended to by the staff of hospital physicians, and at the present writing it is not known whether or not the leg will have to be amputated, and if truly hoped that it can be avoided. John is a good hearted, hard working fellow, and he has the sympathy of the community in the accident which has befallen him. He had a miraculous escape from being burned to death but a few years ago, the facts of the case being too well known to be repeated here.

The storms of the winter months always leave our highways in a terrible condition, and this spring they will be even worse than ever. The stretch that runs through the government reservation which is owned and kept in repair (?) by the war department, is in a deplorable condition and nearly every day some heavy team gets stuck in the knee deep mud.

Rev. William W. Dow, a former and popular pastor of the Congregational church here, was present and read the scripture lesson at the semi-centennial of Rev. Dr. Robie at Greenland, N. H. last week. Dr. Robie has preached many times here and has many near and dear friends, who sincerely hope that he may be spared many years more to perform his chosen work.

The Ladies' Sewing circle of the Congregational church met on Wednesday with Mrs. Samuel Pillsbury at her pleasant home on Newmarket street, Kittery, and the gathering was one of the largest and most enjoyable ones of the season. To be invited to this household is to be entertained by as charming a host and hostess as will be found hereabouts and the simple announcement that the circle is to meet there is a guarantee of a large attendance. The ladies sewed in the afternoon and in the evening the gentlemen of the parish came in to tea and to pass a pleasant evening. Goodnights were reluctantly said.

SAMPSON'S SON MAY GET A
CADETSHIP.

Washington, March 5.—President Roosevelt has designated Ralph Earl Sampson, a son of Rear Admiral W. T. Sampson, for examination for a cadetship at the United States naval academy. Alternates for this cadetship have been designated as follows: First, Woodward Philip, son of the late Rear Admiral John W. Philip, who commanded the battleship Texas in the Santiago naval campaign; second, O. W. Howard, son of Major Gay Howard, U. S. A., and third, Presley Morgan Taylor, son of Rear Admiral Henry C. Taylor, who commanded the battleship Indiana in the Santiago naval campaign.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

GENEROUS GREETINGS

Continue Wherever Prince Henry's Train Stops

VISIT TO NIAGARA FALLS

Brief Stop in Canadian Territory—Rochester, Syracuse and Other Cities Turn Out Big and Enthusiastic Crowds at Railway Stations

Rochester, March 6.—Prince Henry traveled from Chicago to Niagara Falls yesterday, crossed the Canadian frontier for a brief stay, to which he was officially welcomed by the Dominion, and last night resumed his journey to Boston over the New York Central line. His longest stop in almost 30 hours of continuous travelling was at Niagara Falls, which he saw belted in with the ice of winter. He viewed the Horseshoe falls from Table Rock, the American falls from the ledge over the whirlpool on the Canadian shore, rode down the gorge to a point below the lower whirlpool, and then inspected the plant of the Niagara Power company, which converts the force of nature to the purposes of commerce. He was much impressed by the falls and the swirling rapids down the gorge.

The special train had covered the distance between Milwaukee and Chicago, crossed Indiana, and was well on its way over Ohio before Prince Henry arose. He was worn out when he left Milwaukee and did not respond to the demonstration made by the people of Toledo and Sandusky. He did not get notice of the intentions of the citizens of Toledo to formally receive him and his first knowledge of their plan was conveyed to him by their hand playing "The Waltz Am Rhein." It was too late to them get up and Toledo did not see him. At Cleveland there was a friendly demonstration, and Peter Karp, formerly a bugler in the German army, climbed into the car for a recital which was pleasant on both sides. Karp had been a sailor with Prince Henry back in 1877, and they were shipmates for more than two years. The prince recognized Peter at once, taking him by the hand, led him into the car. They talked over the old days and an admiring crowd looked on.

At Erie, Pa., was a crowd which made the most dangerous jam of the entire journey. Several women fainted and anybody anywhere near the center of the crowd was submitted to dangerous pressure. Mrs. Harriett Grady and Miss Cady, widow of a daughter of Captain Grady, the man who fought on the Olympia at Manila bay, were rescued on the train by Admiral Evans and were presented to the prince.

All through the morning the train ran through a corner of Pennsylvania and out into the state of New York where there were crowds at the stations anxious to see the prince and tender assurances of friendship. Dunkirk had his hand out and at Buffalo Mayor Knight welcomed the prince and the local German singing societies sang.

Fully 20,000 people crowded the train shed and about the New York Central tracks for blocks east and west of the station, or took up positions of vantage on roofs and in windows of tall buildings, when the arrival of Prince Henry's special train at the city line at Rochester was announced by the blowing of a horn at the end of the grandstand. Immediately the top of the roofs of hundreds of buildings burst forth, searchlights pointed out the American and German flags suspended from trees in mid air and five minutes later, amidst a grand pyrotechnic display, the train bearing the royal visitor drew slowly into the crowd thrashed.

As the train pulled into the station a band played and a salute of 21 guns was fired, but the balance of the program was not carried out as had been planned. Soldiers had been stationed at both ends of the trainshed in order to hold the crowds in check, but as the last car of the prince's train passed into the roped-off area, the singing through outside, with the grandstands crowded, brushed the millionaires and 200,000 crowds later had packed to see the prince every inch of space in the trainshed and depot.

In the meantime the vast assemblage was cheering and shouting as if mad. After several fruitless efforts had been made to check the enthusiasm, the authorities, the reception committee gave up that portion of the program which called for singing by the German societies, music by the bands, etc., and boarding the prince's car were introduced to Prince Henry by the German ambassador, Von Holleben.

Mayor Bodenbeck, in his cordial manner, addressed the prince bidding him hail and goodspeed.

President Brewster of the Chamber of Commerce, in behalf of the commercial interests of the city, addressed Prince Henry and presented him with a handsomely embossed and inscribed album containing 21 beautiful views of the city. The album is wholly a Rochester product. The paper, pictures, binding, etc., were all made here. A handsome pocket Kodak manufactured in Rochester was also presented to Prince Henry on which was a gold plate bearing the following inscription: "To Her Royal Highness Princess Irene of Prussia, Rochester, N. Y., March 6, 1902."

Nine Rochester young ladies stepped forward and were introduced and presented the royal visitor with baskets of flowers and fruits. Among other gifts were two barrels of beer from the results of two local breweries. Prince

Henry very briefly responded to the addresses and presentations.

As the train moved away for Syracuse "The Star Spangled Banner" was played by the Fifty-fourth Regiment band and another pyrotechnic display was given as a parting salute.

The prince Henry train arrived at Syracuse at 10:55. The home city of Ambassador White prepared a rousing welcome for the Kaiser's brother. An immense throng of enthusiastic people greeted him lustily. The train was stopped at City Hall square. Mayor Kline greeted the prince and presented him with a gold seal of the city in a solid silver box. Charles Andrews presented the engraved address and Mrs. Johannes Schoefer and Mrs. G. F. E. Weisterling, for the German women, presented two albums, one for the Kaiser and the other for Princess Irene. The prince responded gracefully and then from the platform bowed his thanks and appreciation to the cheering thousands. Syracuse university students with torches and a band followed the occasion and gave the prince a yell prepared for the occasion. At 11:07 the train departed for the east.

The special train bearing Prince Henry and party passed through Two without a stop at 12:30 this morning—schedule time.

Honors In Store For Prince

Berlin, March 6.—Rocher is felt here that the flight of Prince Henry through the United States is now drawing to a close without any untoward incident, for, notwithstanding Emperor William's entire confidence as to the safety of the prince, others in authority have had misgivings that some Polish fanatic in Chicago, wrought up over the conflicts and national feeling in Polish Press, might attempt something violent. The prestige of Prince Henry has been immensely increased in Germany by the impression he has made upon the Americans. After his return home the prince will probably be entrusted with a larger share in public affairs, the impression being that Emperor William will find something else of first importance for him to do.

MORONG IN A FERMENT

Inhabitants Fear They Will Become Victims of Insurgents

Manila, March 6.—President Ampl of the town of Manila, who is well known as an American sympathizer and who was recently captured by the insurgents, together with some of the native constabulary, has escaped from his captors and returned to Manila. Ampl says that the insurgent force which took him prisoner is an entirely new organization in the province of Iloilo. It consists of 150 men, armed with rifles, all of whom wear police badges. Since the capture of Ampl and the engagement of the constabulary March 3 the province of Morong has been in a ferment. The insurrection has grown with the spreading of Ampl's reports of new organizations of insurgents. The excitement is now intense and many of the inhabitants of the province, who have been friendly to the United States authorities, are leaving their houses and crops and emigrating in the hope of saving their lives.

Fowls Feasted on Gold

Chicago, March 6.—Nuggets of gold were found in the crops of chickens and ducks in the South Water street market yesterday. The fowls were shipped from Leifeld, Wis. The discovery of the precious metal was made by a commission merchant's helpers, when they stumbled over the fowls. There were three dozen fowls in the lot and in every one of these one or more particles of gold was discovered. The aggregate weight of the nuggets is 65 ounces.

Wouldn't Forsake Dead

Bacon, Idaho March 6.—A party of prospectors reached here yesterday after a terrible 11 days' journey through the snow from the Thunder mountain district, bringing with them the bodies of three men who were victims of a snowslide. The bodies, frozen and wrapped in hides, were drawn over the snow of the mountain passes, the prospectors under great most incredible hardships to bring out the bodies of their dead friends.

Big Sugar Combination

Salt Lake, March 6.—Secretary Whitcomb of the Utah Sugar Refining company received a telegram yesterday from New York stating that a deal for the sale of a half interest in the company had been closed. The amount involved is said to be about \$1,300,000. The advent of the eastern capital in the western sugar industry, it is reported, will be followed by the development of the best sugar industry on a large scale.

Paterson Flood About Over

Paterson, N. J., March 6.—The water is steadily receding in many parts of the flooded section and the streets are clear. If there is no rapid melting of the snow the river will soon be in its normal condition.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Twenty Daily of New York knocked out George Dehan of Portland, Me., at Hartford, after fighting one minute and 50 seconds.

The amalgamation of the Armour Institute of Technology and the Chicago university, which has been several times projected, is now assured.

Governor McLean of Connecticut has issued a proclamation setting apart March 28 as a day of prayer and fasting.

Free delivery postal service will be established at Ware, Mass., May 1.

The Connecticut state board of charities voted to take from the Mystic classical institute the children rescued from county houses. This action was a result of a report regarding the school's sanitary condition.

HAVEN FOR THE BOERS

Grand Colonization Scheme Proposed by Canada.

HOMESTEADS OFFERED FREE.

Dominion Officials, It Is Said, Will Make a Concerted Effort to Induce Immigration of Burglars from South Africa to the Northwest—An Old Boer's View.

Although the present minister of agriculture in the Dominion cabinet is strenuously opposed to the exploitation of government plans and projects in the press and particularly in the newspapers of the United States, I have learned that a concerted effort is to be made to induce Boer immigration to Canada at the close of the war, writes the Buffalo correspondent of the New York Commercial Advertiser. An official who is high in the department of agriculture assured me on a recent visit to the Canadian capital that the matter has been the subject of considerable correspondence between the Canadian government and the British colonial office and that these will work in concert when the time arrives to disperse the camps at St. Helena and Bermuda and begin the work of restoration.

"A near relative of mine," said this official, "who was one of the first British soldiers to fall into the hands of the Boers at Spion Kop, and King and frequent conversations with his captors, all of whom expressed their determination to emigrate from South Africa unless the war terminated in an unconditional surrender by the British to the Boers. His letters to me are in the hands of the Canadian immigration officials and undoubtedly had much to do with the project, now well advanced, to attract the sturdy burglars to this country (Canada). Here is a copy of one of the letters in question:

"One of my guards, a picturesque old burgher of sixty-two years, big, powerful, armed to all sorts of hardships and privations, but as he was strong, asked many questions about the far distant British colonies. It was plain to see that he was in earnest, for the Boer is a very honest animal and he never asks gratuitous questions. He was told that the old man of the void unburdened his soul to me. He was English born and educated, but he had spent the last years of his life in roughing it in South Africa, and his ready speech, once he decided to talk, surprised me. I was likewise surprised by his general knowledge of British colonial affairs. Let me assure you the Boer is not the ignorant he is so often pictured to be in the British Press.

"This old man told me that he had heard of the proposal by the British to apply to subjugated South Africa a system of government similar to that obtaining in Canada. 'It wouldn't work,' he said. 'Canada was never oppressed by British rule, as we have been. Ever since the French were driven out the people have been in accord with British institutions. They have delighted in the presence of an army of British redcoats that has not been wholly withdrawn after all these years of fighting. If I could I think it necessary to maintain an army of occupation in peaceful Canada. It would apply the same system to the new South Africa. Now, the Boer would resent the inevitable presence of an army of English soldiers. It would be very hateful to us. The Boer cannot tolerate anything like that. The action taken by the redcoats during the war before the Boer, the slight of a British regiment with its flying colors raised in him the worst passions of his indigenous nature. Therefore he must emigrate.

"Did you know that we had received overtures from Canada? Well, we have. The Canadian government has offered transportation for ourselves, families and chattels, free farms for each head of a family, and each son who is twenty-one years old and goes to Canada will receive us until we get a start. It seems to me that our condition would be better there than here and a similar system. There is all worked out in the redcoats' institutions incident to the solution of such a problem have been disappointed.

"We have also been invited to emigrate to the United States. The inducement to accept the invitation was an offer of a free farm for each head of a family. It's a grand country. I don't know which would be best for me, the redcoats' or the American offer. I am inclined to think that many of the burglars will emigrate to a foreign country. They will prefer to remain here, where the battle-cries are still ringing in their ears, than to go to a new country where their sons and brothers and their associations are congenial.

"In this frame of mind the burgher would not be available as an addition to the rapidly increasing cosmopolitanism of the Canadian population. But he will calm down as soon as active fighting has ceased and turn his attention to the task of building up a new homestead. If the proposed plan of British assistance is accepted, the department is of the opinion that the Boer farmer would be as ready to avail himself of it in Canada as in South Africa. Acting on this hypothesis an extraordinary effort will be made to induce him to take up land in the Canadian northwest. A considerable influx of Boers from South Africa would reduce the disaffected population there and transplant the fighting burglars to a land where they would soon learn the arts of peace. This explains the readiness of the British colonial office to act in concert with Canada in this most extraordinary colonization scheme.

"Nearly 120,000 free homesteads of 160 acres each were allotted to Canadian farmers and their sons, repatriated Canadians from the United States and foreigners last year. If hundreds of thousands of acres of rich arable lands remain for those yet to come. In those vast remote sections the Boer would be almost entirely cut off from British associations. If not surrounded by Scandinavians or Dutchboers, Gallians, Roumanians or other of the thirty odd nationalities which have swayed into the Canadian northwest within the past decade, his neighbors would be Canadians whose loyalty to Great Britain may not safely be improved yet who are a sympathetic and friendly people, quite averse to the cultivation of prejudices and de-

siours of cementing the varied elements of the population into one harmonious whole. If he could endure the climate, the Boer ought to find a happy refuge on this side of the ocean.

If the public men of Canada succeed in attracting to the Dominion any considerable number of Boers, it must not be regarded as an act of charity or disapproval of British treatment of the burglars. It will be a matter of straight business. The Boer would assimilate much more readily with the British Canadian than will the hordes of European refugees with unpardonable names which now compose such a very large share of the strange population of the Canadian northwest and would be a highly acceptable addition to its most capable and industrious element. The situation is one which might be studied with advantage by the immigration authorities of the United States.

KUBELIK'S GENIUS.

Young Violinist's Power Summed Up by a Musical Critic.

H. E. Krehbiel, the musical critic of the New York Tribune, in an article on Kubelik in the March Century thus sums up the power of the young Bohemian violinist:

The case with which he conquers the most appalling difficulties is bewildering and imbues his music with a fine sense of repose which, however, departs more and more as the music approaches the simple, soulful song style. When brand, cantabile moments are reached, the immature oriental sentimentalist comes to the fore. He is young and living in the excitement of a phenomenal success. His violinistic legendarium has turned the heads of thousands, and he takes somewhat too great delight in the mere vanquishing of difficulties. But the attributes of greatness are always evident in his playing even when the music is paltry. He is impetuous in his maintenance of tempo and his command of rhythms. His double stopping is impeccable. No player of recent years has approached his mastery of harmonics. The accord between his bow arm and left hand is automatically perfect and his tone a miracle in its fullness and sonority, also in its purity and sensuous loveliness when unforced. In short, he is a wonderful youth, a reincarnation of Paganini rather than any master of the last half century, and if he shall turn out to be the greatest violinist of the next half century his severest critics today will not be surprised.

THE KAISER ON AMERICA.

Interesting Opinions of Emperor William Concerning Our Future.

A man of Emperor William's political views, believing in a government by divine right, in a strong government based on the army and on the inherited prerogative of the privileged castes to rule, cannot sincerely like a government which is of the people, by the people and for the people. The Kaiser and the upper ruling classes in Germany look upon the United States as little better than a "mob government."

I collected during my stay in Berlin a few authentic utterances made by the Kaiser about this country, writes Wolf von Schierbrand in The World's Work for March. To the late General Ruyon, then United States ambassador in Berlin, he once said, "Such a pushing people as the Americans will sooner or later clash with others, but let us hope never with Germany."

To Ambassador White he said, "America is a country of contrasts—piercing lights and deep shadows." And on another occasion, "I know there are many things my Germans might learn from the American people—above all, their optimism, their almost naive enthusiasm and unquenchable energy."

To the late ex-President Harrison he said in the course of an hour's conversation: "Your whole country is an experiment, an intensely interesting one, I admit, but still an experiment. Whether it will stand the storms of time as the older monarchies of Europe have done remains still to be seen."

He said: "One of the doubtful features of American life is its lack of national cohesion and homogeneity. You're a conglomerate, a bubbling cauldron."

MARCONI'S WORK.

Some Conclusions of the Inventor of Wireless Telegraphy.

P. T. McGrath, editor of The Evening Herald, St. John's N. F., contributes to the March Century an article on Marconi's work which the inventor authenticates in a prefatory note. The writer says:

In one of our many talks at the St. John's station Mr. Marconi gave me this digest of his conclusions:

The wireless agency is most effective over marine areas. The unbroken surface of the ocean enables distances to be obtained and results achieved which cannot be approached on land. Over low lying country two-thirds of the distance can be reached, but over tracts where the usual diversified topographical features are found the potency of the vibrations is reduced to one-half what it is at sea. High hills do not constitute an obstacle, but the ground itself retards the signals. The vibrations seem to reach slightly farther in fog than in fine weather; atmospheric conditions do not seriously affect them; electrical disturbances are their only

foe. Mr. Marconi's later experiments appear to indicate that a pole 200 feet high gives the best results, as the wire suspended from it comes into contact with sufficiently varied atmospheric strata, while at the same time it can be made thick enough to receive a substantial electrical influence from the radiating ether waves which are caught by it. With a balloon or kite elevated to an altitude of 400 feet or so the wire must be very slight, and the ceaseless swaying of the upholder also interferes with the reception of definite signals. Strangely enough, a horizontal aerial wire is of no value, gives out no energy for its purposes and was long ago discarded. Nor is it an advantage in marine signaling to set up the pole or kite on a high hill.

Proximity to the sea is desirable, and a low lying spit near the ocean is best. Another less interesting circumstance is that every piece of ground will not serve for the locating of a station. Some geological formations are perverse; others are responsive. Signaling from one headland a distance of 200 miles may be reached; from another the range may be only half that. On ships the aerial wire is suspended from the top of the mast, hanging loosely down among the stays and rigging. It is composed of copper and steel and will stand considerable strain. It enters the operator's room at the deck, and the mechanical features are similar to those of an ordinary telegraph office.

A SPEAKING LAMP.

Novel Invention Which Reproduces Sound Miles Away.

The "speaking lamp" is the latest novelty which has made its appearance in Paris, says the London Express correspondent. It is the invention of a German professor, improved and perfected by M. Charles Heller, an electrical engineer residing in France.

The apparatus consists of an ordinary lamp, minus the globe. This lamp is placed on a table and is connected on the one hand with a microphone, which can be placed at any distance, even miles away. On the other hand being passed and the lamp alight, anybody sitting or speaking in front of the microphone board is immediately heard by everybody in the room where the lamp is placed. The lamp reproduces every sound with startling clearness. It is necessary, however, for people looking at the lamp to wear smoked glasses, owing to its intensity.

The invention is decidedly ingenious, but at present it is difficult to see what useful purpose it can serve, except as a substitute for the telephone, over which it possesses the advantage of allowing a hundred or more persons to listen to a concert miles away instead of only two, as is the case with the telephone. The inventor, however, is of opinion that at a later period, when more thoroughly developed, the speaking light may have great scientific possibilities before it.

A PRINCE HENRY MEDAL.

The Numismatic Society to Commemorate His Visit to America.

The visit of Prince Henry of Prussia to the United States will be commemorated by a medal struck off by the Numismatic society, says the New York Times, and a gold copy of the original die will be presented to his royal highness as soon as possible.

The medal will have the figure of Mercury engraved on its face and the portrait of Prince Henry on the reverse side. The designer is Victor D. Brenner.

City Gardening.

The Engelmann Botanical society of St. Louis, whose object is to encourage concerted action in city tree planting and horticulture, will begin systematic operations as soon as the season opens. It is the aim of the society to beautify back yards as well as other open spaces, and it will offer prizes for private city gardening of all kinds, including that on window ledges. Other prizes will be provided for the best specimens of juvenile gardening. "Our object," says a member of the society, "is to encourage each individual to make his home as beautiful as possible."

Evening In March.

Far lying seas where grows the wild night wind,
Dun, sodden earth beneath a starless sky,
Chill gusts of rain that drown reluctantly
The few dim lights along the distant coast.
And then the sunless, dreary day goes down,
And oh, the long night waste that lies behind!

—Albert Bigelow Paine in Scribner's Magazine.

A New Kind of Cannon.

Consul General Bordevick, at Christiania, in a report to the state department at Washington says that Professor Birkeland, who two years ago was sent by the Norwegian government to northern Norway to study magnetism, the aurora borealis and cloud formations, is engaged in the construction of a cannon with electro-magnetism as a motive power in place of explosives. A small model of the invention throws projectiles weighing a pound with great force.

Korea Waking Up.

The emperor of Korea has ordered Mr. MacCleary Brown to disburse an annual amount from the customs income for the construction of light-houses and for the waterworks in Seoul.

THE HORSES.

Helen R., 2:08½ pacing, will be bred to Joe Patchen.

Frank Darlen, New York, owns Bell-boy, 2:07½ pacing.

Bonnie Betsy, 2:20½, will be tried as a pacer next season.

Bonnie Betsy, 2:20½, will be tried as a pacer next season.

Leone, 2:28½, by Lancelot, will be bred to The Bondman.

Axtellecta, 2:22½, by Axtell, is to be bred to Tommy Britton.

The Merchant, 2:18½, by The Conqueror, has been gelded.

There are twenty-five American stallions in the stud in Russia.

Peter Stirling, 2:11½, is given a drive every day for exercise.

Twenty-five thousand dollars has been subscribed for a horse show at Pittsburg.

The dam of Alvina Wilkes, 2:10 pacing, by Constantine, is Lady Dunton, by George Wilkes, and Lady Dunton is also dam of Manie S., 2:21½, pacing.

It is said that Peter the Great, 2:07½, will be trained this season. This horse may be a world beater and should be given a chance in his maturity.

SHORT STORIES.

A steel barge built to carry grain on the great lakes will hold 72,000 bushels.

A Milwaukee man says the card game skat will be more popular in this country than whist or poker within ten years.

The average depth of the Texas spouting oil wells is a few feet more than 1,000 and the height to which the oil is ejected 60 to 200 feet.

In Alabama, Nebraska and Washington the present governors were elected as lieutenant governors and are filling vacancies caused by the death or resignation of the governors.

Keepers of Washington boarding houses are taking prompt action under the new provision of the District code which fixes a heavy penalty against persons who fraudulently evade payment of bills for lodging and keep.

Texas are again urging that the battle of San Jacinto be made a state park. The state bought the land some time ago, but little has yet been done to improve and beautify it for park purposes, and the neighboring farmers pasture their cows there.

FRUITS AND FLOWERS.

Cuttings of roses may be made as the wood acquires firmness. Sand is best to start them in.

In planting an orchard for fruit to sell set out a very few kinds of the very best selling varieties.

The peach and plum are nearly enough related to be grafted or budded on each other. The plum endures cold better than the peach.

Raspberries and blackberries start to grow very early in the spring, hence if they are to be set out advantage should be taken of the first opportunity.

Make every preparation to sow the onion seed at the first opportunity. The difference between a good and a poor crop depends upon a week's difference in the time of sowing.

If the fruit trees are split by frost, a good plan is to heat grafting wax, spread it over a piece of muslin and place it over the wound, tying with strips of the same to hold it in place.

Let the house, "cried little Blinks, making a brave bluff of strength to the burglar."

"I intend to, my small friend," replied the burglar courteously. "I am merely after the contents. When I take houses, I do it through the regular real estate channels."

E. W. Brown

This signature is on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. The remedy that cures a cold in one day.

A Normandy Injunction.

A strange old world privilege, dating back to the time when the Normans came to Normandy, was exercised last year in the island of Guernsey. It is called the "Clameur de Haro." By the ancient law of the island a person who thinks his land rights are being infringed upon has only to draw up a statement of the case, which he swears to before two witnesses. He then presents to the bailiff of the island and, dropping upon one knee, cries out in French: "Oh, Haro, my prince, succor me! I am wronged!"

This proceeding acts as an injunction, and the person complained of as trespasser has to stay his trespass until the matter has been adjudicated upon by the courts. This right of issuing one's own injunction by calling on Haro was given to the people of Guernsey by Kollo or Iroff, the Norwegian pirate who made himself the first Duke of Normandy in 911, and there is probably no example of a legal procedure of like antiquity which is today carried out in the same way as that in which it was first instituted.

A Psychologist's Conclusion.

"My dear," said the wife of the eminent professor, "the hens have scratched up all that eggplant seed you sowed."

"Ah, jealousy," mused the professor. And he sat down and wrote a twenty page article on "The Development of Envy in the Minds of the Lower Grade of Bipeds." Baltimore American.

HENRY A ROUGH RIDER

Prince Enjoys Cross Country Gallop With the President.

OUT IN A DRIVING RAINSTORM.

Over Hills, Through Streams and Thick Woods the Two Have a Fifteen Mile Horseback Ride in the Suburbs of Washington—Mr. Roosevelt Chose the Course.

Prince Henry accepted President Roosevelt's second invitation to take a horseback ride the other afternoon when the prince, accompanied by his suit, made his farewell call at the White House, says a Washington dispatch to the New York Tribune. An appointment for the ride was made the day before, but it was canceled the next day on account of the rainstorm. At 3:45 p. m., when the president renewed his invitation, Prince Henry accepted. With extraordinary haste he went to the German embassy to change his admiral's uniform for civilian clothes and tan riding boots. Hurry orders were given to the grooms at the White House stable to get ready two horses, one for the president and one to be led immediately to the embassy, in Massachusetts avenue, for Prince Henry.

Just after 4 o'clock President Roosevelt arrived at the embassy on horseback to meet the prince. Black clouds hung overhead, and the downpour of rain has seldom been more intense. Amid the cheers of a small crowd which had gathered in front of the embassy despite the storm the president and Prince Henry started. In a little over an hour they covered fifteen miles. The going was of the heaviest sort. Side by side they urged their steeds ahead, dashing up and down hills, racing on level roads, fording swollen streams and plunging into thick woods where no other riders than the president and his orderly had been to establish a bridle path.

The course was selected by the president. From the embassy they went out Fifteenth street three squares to Q street, where they cut through to Sixteenth street, which is one of the fashionable residence streets of Washington. In this they rode until they left the concrete pavement. No sooner had their horses trotted on the earth roads than the president led off in a gallop. Through six inches of mud down the steep hill on the Prince's will road they went. Reaching the bottom of the hill, they walked their horses for a few yards and forded Rock creek, whose waters were flowing into the Potomac river with extraordinary force. Crossing the creek with a jump, the president and the prince dashed up a high hill, passing by Hagden's private deer reserve, and on they rode at full speed until they reached Brightwood, one of Washington's northern suburbs, several miles from the city. At this point the rain held up for two or three minutes. The sky in the west had cleared, and the prince remarked enthusiastically that the landscape before him was a very beautiful one.

The atmospheric conditions changed in a minute, and with thunder and lightning came a terrific downpour of rain, which seemed to increase as the horsemen sped on their way. As the echoing thunder rolls died away the president, having just crossed a rustic bridge, spurred his horse, turned him suddenly and dashed up a steep hill at full speed, the prince immediately following. To this point they had been on the military road, but thence on they went over hills and across creeks and ditches for several miles to the Woolley Lane road. Here they jumped a low fence and for fifteen minutes plunged through more woods until they reached one of the most beautiful drives in the National Zoological park. The elevation of this roadway is about 400 feet, and there is a fine view to be had overlooking the creek for nearly a mile. Along this roadway the president and the prince galloped, the rain still pouring down in torrents. A few minutes more and they reached the north end of the Connecticut avenue bridge, where they halted for a second while the president pointed to a tumblow-down shack on a hill which was for many years known in Washington as "the haunted house." Over the bridge they were again near the concrete streets, and as soon as the horses left the soft roads President Roosevelt stretched out his hand and congratulated Prince Henry.

Entering Massachusetts avenue, they walked their horses for seven or eight blocks to the German embassy. Without dismounting, the president and the prince doffed their felt hats, shook hands and bade each other farewell. It was a memorable ride and thoroughly enjoyable to both the prince and the president. For the greater part of the ride President Roosevelt talked to the prince about the army and how cavalrymen rode. It was only occasionally that Prince Henry had a chance to talk, but he was constantly nodding his head in assent to what the president said.

When the President Approves.

When President Roosevelt desires to express his approbation of a man in the highest possible terms he calls him a "corker." The other day, according to the Chicago News, the wife of a prominent financier was presented to Mr. Roosevelt. "I am delighted to meet you," said the president. "I know your husband very well. He is a corker." The lady went away wondering. When she reached home, she asked her husband what the president meant by calling him a "corker" and said she was much worried because Mr. Roosevelt entertained such an opinion of him.

E. W. Brown

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NEW MOVE OF COLOMBIA

May Cause Delay In Way of a Canal Bargain

ANGLO-FRENCH SYNDICATE

Receives No Official Notice at Washington—Spooner's Proposition Relative to Panama Project Considered the One Most Likely to Be Passed

Washington, March 6.—The action of the senate sub-committee on inter-oceanic canals in voting that the legal complications in the way of a transfer of the title and property of the Panama Canal company to the United States are insurmountable will, it is said, have no practical effect upon the canal question in the senate. It is learned that this report was decided upon by the sub-committee in the most perfunctory way and without investigation into the merits of the case.

The testimony of General Abbott, U. S. A., retired, formerly chief of engineers, and a member of the international board that met in Paris and passed upon the question of the practicability of the Panama canal at the time De Lesseps was at the head of the company, was taken in connection with the report of the Paris board. General Abbott said that he still believed the Panama route to be the most feasible and practicable of any, and thinks the United States should accept the offer of the Panama company to sell its property for \$40,000,000.

What gives the friends of the Panama route more concern than the opposition of the senate committee is the report from Paris that the Colombian government announces that it must be dealt with before any transfer of title to the United States is made. The friends of the canal project think that this new feature of the controversy may cause some trouble and delay, and lead the people of the United States generally and persons in congress particularly, to exaggerate the difficulties that stand in the way of a bargain between the United States and the Panama Canal company.

Apparently no official notice has been taken of the dispatch from Colon that an Anglo-French syndicate has offered the Panama Canal company \$80,000,000 for what the United States has been asked to buy for \$40,000,000, and the Colombian minister and the counsel for the Panama Canal company in this city do not believe it. At any rate, the United States has an option for one year.

The report has been in circulation for some time to the effect that Senator Hanna and other leading senators are advocating the Panama route, merely for the purpose of befogging the situation, and making it certain that no canal bill will become a law at this session. All of these senators deny this, however, and say that they think a bill ought to be passed, and that it will be passed. They confess that they are at sea as to the particular route that should be chosen, but are almost unanimous in the opinion that it would be to the interest of the United States to accept the offer of the Panama company, provided a perfect title can be transferred.

If this cannot be done, then the senators as a rule favor the adoption of the Spooner amendment to the bill passed by the house and known as the Hepburn bill, which he offered in the senate on Jan. 28. This amendment provides for the acceptance of the canal company's offer, "provided a satisfactory title to said property can be obtained," and the construction of the canal by the Panama route at a cost not to exceed \$135,000,000, otherwise the president shall be authorized to direct the secretary of war to construct a canal by the Nicaragua route at an expenditure not to exceed \$180,000,000.

This proposition of Senator Spooner is the one that all of the senators, except those who are irrevocably committed to the Nicaragua route, are expected to advocate and vote for, and is, therefore, one most likely to be passed.

Funston to Command in Colorado Chicago, March 6.—The Record Herald says that when General Ods retires from command of the department of the lakes, March 24, he will be succeeded by General MacArthur, now in command of department of Colorado. The vacancy caused by the latter's transfer to Chicago will be filled by General Funston, who has recently returned from the Philippines.

Hohenzollern's Men Entertained New York, March 6.—Captain Von Hohen and the officers of the imperial yacht Hohenzollern were feasted last night by the Deutscher-Verein at its club house. There were 150 members of the Verein at the banquet besides the guests. The German emperor and the President of the United States were toasted. Later there was a vaudeville entertainment.

Hundreds of Painters Idle Pittsburgh, March 6.—The painters of Pittsburgh and Allegheny struck yesterday for an eight-hour day and 45 cents an hour, 10 cents more than the old scale. It is estimated that not more than 50 men are at work out of 1800 in the Pittsburgh district.

Pasha Killed by Albanians London, March 6.—Wiring from Constantinople, the correspondent of The Times says that Abraham Pasha, the military commander in North Albania, has been shot by Albanians for endeavoring to restrain violence.

SETTLEMENT FAR AWAY

American Woollen Company Will Not Abolish Two-Loom System

Providence, March 6.—The strike of 1200 weavers in the mills of the American Woollen company at Olneyville has now been in force upward of a month and apparently a solution of difficulties, chief among which is the double-loom system, is as far away as ever.

Two conferences between officials of the American Woollen company and representatives of the weavers have been held, but the result has tended further to aggravate the situation in that the former, in both instances, reaffirmed their position and announced that the double-loom plan would not be abolished.

The Textile Union officials are endeavoring to carry the fight to the mills of the company in other cities, particularly at Lawrence, Mass., where repeated attempts to induce the weavers to strike have been made, thus far, without success.

The Baruchiff worsted mills at Olneyville, an independent concern, yesterday instituted the three-shift plan, whereby the mills will operate continuously, Sundays excepted. Under this plan 70 extra weavers were called in. This action was found necessary because of the diversion of orders on certain quantities of material ordinarily filled by the American Woollen company to some few of the independent mills.

An Old-Fashioned Storm Boston, March 6.—The first real old-fashioned snowstorm this season began at noon yesterday and continued through the night. The wind blew fiercely from the northeast, but the temperature was scarcely below freezing. Late in the day the heavy snow began to impede traffic somewhat, but there have been other storms this winter which gave the electric and steam railroads more trouble. The storm apparently is general over southern New England.

Country Roads Blocked New Haven, March 6.—An average of about 12 inches of snow has fallen throughout Connecticut and street car traffic is delayed in all sections. Western Connecticut is suffering the most. Trains are about two hours late. Owing to the high wind the snow is drifting badly and many of the country roads are becoming blocked.

Highland Light, Mass. March 6.—An easterly storm began at noon yesterday, accompanied by snow and hail. When it shut in thick, 10 centers were off the cape, crowding all sail for shelter. Most of them have a good chance to reach Provincetown, but should they keep on across the bay, some of them are liable to meet disaster.

Providence Harbor Crowded Providence, March 6.—Over 50 vessels arrived here during Tuesday night, and the harbor is now crowded with craft of all kinds. The tonnage they carry is the largest which has arrived within a space of 24 hours in the history of the port. Very few of the craft report having suffered from the recent storms.

Boy's Life Valued at \$750 Providence, March 6.—A jury yesterday returned a verdict for \$750 in favor of Samuel Schenck in his suit against the Providence public market. Schenck sued for damages for the death of his young son, Isidor, who was crushed beneath a falling box, which employees of the defendant were handling.

Swimming Record Broken Boston, March 6.—Harry LeMayne, at the Sportsman's show last night, won another American swimming championship with ease, taking the 100 yards event in 1:44, which is 1-5 seconds less than E. C. Schaffer's time. Last night's record is expected to stand.

Against Mrs Rathbun Hartford, March 6.—The supreme court of errors has handed down a decision in the appeal of Mrs. Ann M. Rathbun of New Haven, convicted of murder in the second degree, for poisoning her husband. No error was found and the finding of the superior court was confirmed.

Want Ten Percent Advance Lowell, Mass., March 6.—The Textile Council last night voted to recommend to the various local unions that they ask for a 10 percent advance in wages. It is recommended also that the demand be made that this advance take effect March 24.

Old Resolution Resurrected Providence, March 6.—In the lower branch of the general assembly yesterday the resolution appropriating \$100,000 for an armory in this city was recommended by the finance committee after it had been shelved for five years.

Struck Barge and Capsized New York, March 6.—A two-masted schooner ran on to the sunken barge Lichtenfels Brothers near the southwest spit yesterday and shortly after capsized. The navy yard tug Pontiac ran out from Sandy Hook and rescued the crew and brought them to the Brooklyn navy yard.

Cashier Blew His Brains Out Springfield, Ills., March 6.—Another scene in the drama of the closing of the state bank of Elkhart was enacted yesterday when Frank W. Cottle, cashier, whose alleged shortage of \$22,000 caused the closing of the bank, blew out his brains.

Steamer Huronian Missing St. John, March 6.—There has been no word of the steamer Huronian, which sailed from Glasgow Feb. 4 for this port. She is several days overdue.

BILL WAS THERE!

Bill was just a common sort: Never dreamed of wealth nor fame; Plodded on and didn't try Schemes to get the world aflame. Kept a-going all the time, Busy here and every where; When a task turned up to do, Bill was there!

Didn't congregate around Evenings at old Perkins' store, Where the other boys would tell All they ever did—and more. He just rose at morning light, Weather stormy, weather fair; Always work on hand to do, Bill was there!

Never heard him whine around Cause things didn't go just so; In the joy he whistled loud; In the pain he whistled low. Took things always as they came, Smiling if 'twas joy or care; Never faltered; when things came, Bill was there!

So he didn't make no stir: Lived a quiet, busy life; Lived a life that didn't have Room for petty thoughts and strife. He had simple work to do; Want no call to do no dare; Just a constant watch, you know; Bill was there!

Such a man as Bill drops out, And the world goes just the same; Doesn't hear death speak the word, When he calls him by the name. Just the common, plodding sort, Bill has certain gone to where They'll remember how and when Bill was there!

—Hartford Times.

Not Editable.



Dr. Spotts—What have you got tonight, waiter? Walter—Rheumatism in the knee awfully bad, sir.—New York Journal.

An Accomplished Linguist. "Mamma," exclaimed little Gertrude, rushing into the house terribly excited, "I thought you said Mr. Fritz couldn't talk anything but German!" "Well, he can't, dear. He has been in this country only a few weeks, and—" "But, mamma, when the boys were snowed out and Fred Williams and Charley Johnson fell over each other he laughed right out loud in our very own language."—Chicago Record-Herald.

An Inference. "I note," said the editor, "that you speak of Nero as running his hand through his long, flowing locks." "Yes," answered the author, "There is nothing remarkable in that." "How do you know that Nero had long hair?" "My dear sir, aren't you aware that Nero was one of the most celebrated faddlers of his day?"—Washington Star.

Lenten Non Lent 'Em. Fraulein von Under Stundt—How very plainly do dear Lady Churchleigh is dressed! Friend—Yes, indeed; but you must remember it is Lent. Fraulein—Ach, no! You do not mean to tell me really and truly do she borrows her dresses?—Puck.

To One About to Step Off. The Daddy—Let me give you a bit of advice, my dear. To a man the heart of a woman he loves is like an oil country. The Daughter—How can that be, pa? The interest is intense only so long as there is a prospect of new discoveries.—Life.

Justifiable in Some Circumstances. "I admit that I used harsh language in some discussions," said the man at the gates, "but just look at our city government and consider the provocation." "Pardoned," said St. Peter promptly. "Pass in."—Chicago Post.

Mother's Daughter. Lucie—I always give the prettiest embroidered things I do to my mother. Marie—That is kind and thoughtful in you. Lucie—Yes; then I can borrow them, you know.—Detroit Free Press.

Content to Stay. "Poor man!" said the inquisitive old lady. "I guess you'll be glad when your time is up, won't you?" "No, ma'am, not particularly," replied the prisoner. "I'm up for life."—Philadelphia Press.

The Reversible Pursuit. Paul—Percy, what is your idea of success? Percy—My idea of success? Well, it is having people run after me who used to run away from me.—Detroit Free Press.

A Recognized Trait. "Her little boy has such a manly way about him." "Yes, I noticed when I was there the other day that he found fault with what they had to eat."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

At the Rubicon. "The die is cast," said Caesar thoughtfully, "but it's loaded." Like other successful men, he did not trust fortune to do anything he could not do himself.—Puck.

Keeping in Touch. Husband—Now, dear, just as soon as you arrive you must telegraph. Wife—All right. How much shall I telegraph for?—Town Topics.

FOR THE CHILDREN

That Word "Get." Professor Gibbs says, "There is no word in the English language capable of performing so much labor in a clear, intelligible sense as the verb to get." And Dr. Withers gives a specimen of its capabilities as follows: "I got on horseback within ten minutes after I got your letter. When I got to Canterbury, I got a chaise for two, but I got wet through before I got to Canterbury, and I have got such a cold as I shall not be able to get rid of in a hurry. I got to the treasury about noon, but first of all I got shaved and dressed. I soon got into the secret of getting a memorial before the board, but I could not get an answer then. However, I got intelligence from the messenger that I should most likely get one the next morning. As soon as I got back to my inn I got my supper and got to bed. When I got up in the morning, I got my breakfast and then got myself dressed that I might get out in time to get an answer to my memorial. As soon as I got it I got into the chaise and got to Canterbury by 3, and about bedtime I got home. I have got nothing for you, and so adieu!"

A Smart Dog. I was once the owner of a rat terrier named Fritz. He could kill rats very fast, and for that reason we had officers from several firms who were troubled with rats in their warehouses. One summer when we went on a vacation we left Fritz in care of a colored boy, who was to come each day and feed Fritz. The boy proved unreliable and failed to put in an appearance to feed the dog. Fritz gnawed the rope which held him fast and started for the river front. Near the river front there are many large warehouses, and most of them abound with rats, which the owners would be very glad to get rid of. Fritz had often taken part in the killing of a trap full of rats from those warehouses, so what he did to earn his dinner was this: He went to the wharf and killed a large rat, and with it in his mouth he went to the rear door of a warehouse and stood before the owner with the rat in his mouth. The merchant was deceived. He thought the rat had been captured in his warehouse, and he gave Fritz a fine dinner, and every day after that until we returned home he appeared at the warehouse with a large rat in his mouth. This was an easy way for a dog to earn his dinner.—Helen I. Trent in Philadelphia Ledger.

The Little Toy Dog. The little toy dog is covered with dust, But sturdy and staunch he stands, And the little toy soldier is red with rust, And his musket molds in his hands. Time was when the little toy dog was new And the soldier was passing fair, And that was the time when our Little Boy Blue Kissed them and put them there. "Now, don't you go till I come," he said, "And don't you make any noise." So, toddling off to his trundle bed, He dreamt of the pretty toys. And as he was dreaming an angel song Awakened our Little Boy Blue. Oh, the years are many, the years are long, But the little toy friends are true. Aye, faithful to Little Boy Blue they stand, Each in the same old place, Awaiting the touch of a little hand, The smile of a little face, And they wonder as waiting these long years through In the dust of that little chair What has become of our Little Boy Blue Since he kissed them and put them there. —Eugene Field.

The Lucky Marsupials. "What are marsupials?" asked the teacher, and Johnny was ready with his answer. "Animals that have pouches in their stomachs," he said glibly. "And for what are those pouches used?" asked the teacher, ignoring the slight inaccuracy of the answer. "I'm sure that you know that too." "Yes'm," said Johnny, with encouraging promptness. "The pouches are for them to crawl into and conceal themselves when pursued."—Youth's Companion.

Fun For Schoolboys. The German Navy league has arranged for several thousand schoolboys to spend two days with the fleet under expert guidance. They will be instructed in the workings of warships. They will come in relays, beginning each September, when nearly the whole German fleet will be at Kiel. The object of the plan is make patriots of the lads.

Make the "Teen." "Mamma," said little Bessie, who was just learning to make figures, "can you make 'thirteen'?" "Certainly, my dear," answered the mother. "Then I wish you'd show me how," continued the little student. "I can make the 'thirt' all right, but I can't make the 'teen.'"

"GOODNESS ME, HOW IT BLOWS!" "Another 'Old Homestead.'"—N. Y. World. "It ontela 'em all the other country plays put together."—Chicago Times-Herald, May 20, 1901.

"A play that will live years after all the plays with an evasive brow have gone into oblivion."—Chicago Tribune, May 20, 1901.

"No play of this kind has met with such positive success."—Boston Herald.

"New York has never seen a better drama of rural life."—New York Herald.

All Special Scenery Carried For This Production.

Prices — 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00.

Seats on sale at Music Hall Box Office, Monday morning, March 12th.

MUSIC HALL. F. W. Hartford Manager. Thursday Evening, March 6th. The Charming Colonial Romance, TOLL GATE INN. A Delightful Play of Ye Olden Times, presented by the Wm. L. Malley Company. A Superb Organization of Players, headed by William Beach. Fascinating Tale of Love and War in 1776, Founded on the Battle of Bennington.

BEAUTIFUL SCENES! QUAINT CHARACTERS! HISTORIC COSTUMES! Prices — 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00. Seats on sale at Music Hall Box Office, Tuesday morning, March 6th.

Monday Evening, March 10th. THAT'S GOOD! —THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY— HOYT'S A BUNCH OF KEYS OR THE HOTEL.

Greatest Comedians, Singers, Dancers, Specialty Artists. Originalities, Novelties and more Entertainment to the minute than all others.

A REVELATION IN LYRIC ART. Prices — 25c, 35c and 50c. Seats on sale at Music Hall Box Office, Friday morning, March 7th.

Wednesday Evening, March 12. A FAMOUS PLAY and its record: 227 NIGHTS IN NEW YORK, 125 NIGHTS IN CHICAGO, 100 NIGHTS IN BOSTON.

THE PICTURESQUE NEW ENGLAND PLAY, — THE VILLAGE POSTMASTER

Management, Mr. J. WEALEY ROSENQUEST. Also manager 11th St. Theatre, New York.

"Another 'Old Homestead.'"—N. Y. World. "It ontela 'em all the other country plays put together."—Chicago Times-Herald, May 20, 1901.

"A play that will live years after all the plays with an evasive brow have gone into oblivion."—Chicago Tribune, May 20, 1901.

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Portsmouth Electric Railway.

Time Table in Effect Daily, Commencing September 26, 1901.

Main Line. Leave Market Square for Rye Beach and Little Boar's Head, connecting for Exeter and Newburyport, at 7:05 a. m., 8:05 and hourly until 8:05 p. m. For Cable Road only at 5:30 a. m., 6:55 a. m. and 10:05 p. m. For Little Boar's Head only at 8:05 and 9:05 p. m. 1:05, 5:05, 7:05, 8:05 and 9:05 p. m. cars make close connection for North Hampton. Returning—Leave Junction with E. H. & A. St. Ry. at 8:03 a. m., 9:05 and hourly until 9:05 p. m. Leave Cable Road at 6:10 a. m., 7:30 a. m. and 10:35 p. m. Leave Little Boar's Head at 9:10 and 10:10 p. m.

Plains Loop. Up Middle Street—Leave Market Square at 6:35 a. m., 7:05, 7:35 and half-hourly until 10:05 p. m., and at 10:35 and 11:05. Up Islington Street—Leave Market Square at 6:35 a. m., 7:05, 7:35 and half-hourly until 10:05 p. m. and at 10:35 and 11:05. Last car each night runs to car barn only. Running time to Plains, 12 minutes.

Christian Shore Line. Leave Market Square for B. & M. Station and Christian Shore at 6:25 a. m., 7:05, 7:35 and half-hourly until 10:05 p. m., and at 10:35 and 11:05. Returning—Leave Corner Bartlett and Morning Streets at 6:10 a. m., 6:50, 7:20 and half-hourly until 9:50 p. m., and at 10:20 and 11:05.

*Omitted Sundays. **Saturdays only.

W. T. Perkins, Supt. D. J. Flanders, G. P. & T. A.

CHECKLIST NOTICE.

The Board of Registrars of Voters or the City of Portsmouth hereby give notice that they will be in session at the Common Council chamber at City Hall in said city on the following dates, viz.: January 31st, February 4th, 11th, 14th, 18th, 21st, 25th, 28th, and March 4th, 1902, at the following hours: from 9 a. m. to 12 m.; from 2 to 5 and 7:30 to 9 p. m., for the purpose of making up and correcting the Check Lists of the several wards in said city, to be used at the city election to be held March 11th, 1902.

The said Board will also be in session at the same place on election day, March 11th, 1902, from 8 a. m. to 12 m., and from 1 to 4 p. m., for the purpose of granting certificates to those legal voters whose names are omitted from the lists.

Voters must bear in mind that it is their personal duty to see that their names are on the lists, by presenting themselves at some meeting of this board.

LORENZO T. BURNHAM, Chairman. HERBERT B. DOV, Cler.

Granite State Fire Insurance Company of Portsmouth, N. H.

Paid-Up Capital, \$200,000.

OFFICERS. FRANK JONES, President. JOHN W. SANBORN, Vice President. ALFRED F. HOWARD, Secretary. JOHN W. EMERY, Asst. Secretary. JUSTIN V. HANSCOM, Treasurer. FRANK JONES, JOHN W. SANBORN, JUSTIN V. HANSCOM, ALBERT WALLACE, and E. H. WINCHESTER, Executive Committee.

J. A. & A. W. WALKER

SOLE AGENTS FOR OLD COMPANY LEHIGH COALS

Reading and Wilkesbarre Coals.

Best Preparation Obtainable In This City.

137 MARKET ST.

BOSTON & MAINE R. R.

EASTERN DIVISION.

Winter Arrangement. (In Effect October 14, 1901.)

Leave Portsmouth For Boston—3:50, 7:20, 8:15, 10:53, a. m., 2:21, 5:00, 7:28, p. m. Sunday, 3:50, 8:00, a. m., 2:21, 5:00, p. m. For Portland—9:55, 10:45, a. m., 2:45, 5:22, 8:50, 9:20, p. m. Sunday, 8:30, 10:45, a. m., 8:55, p. m. For Wells Beach—9:55, a. m., 2:45, 5:22, p. m. Sunday, 8:30, a. m.

For Old Orchard and Portland—9:55, a. m., 2:45, 5:22, p. m. Sunday, 8:30, a. m. For North Conway—9:55, a. m., 2:45, p. m. For Somersworth—4:50, 9:45, 9:55, a. m., 2:40, 2:45, 5:22, 5:30 p. m.

For Rochester—9:45, 9:55, a. m., 2:40, 2:45, 5:22, 5:30 p. m. For Dover—4:50, 9:45, a. m., 12:15, 2:40, 5:22, 8:52, p. m. Sunday, 8:30, 10:48, a. m., 8:57, p. m.

For North Hampton and Hampton—7:20, 8:15, 10:53, a. m., 5:00, p. m. Sunday, 8:00, a. m., 5:00, p. m.

Trains for Portsmouth Leave Boston—7:30, 9:00, 10:10, a. m., 12:30, 3:30, 4:45, 7:00, 7:45, p. m. Sunday, 4:30, 8:20, 9:00, a. m., 6:40, 7:00, p. m. Leave Portland—2:00, 9:00, a. m., 12:45, 6:00, p. m. Sunday, 2:00, a. m., 12:45, p. m.

Leave North Conway—7:25, a. m., 4:15, p. m. Leave Rochester—7:19, 9:47, a. m., 3:50, 8:25, p. m. Sunday, 7:00, a. m. Leave Somersworth—6:25, 7:32, 10:00, a. m., 4:05, 6:33, p. m.

Leave Dover—6:50, 10:24, a. m., 1:40, 4:30, 6:30, 9:20, p. m. Sunday, 7:30, a. m., 9:25, p. m. Leave Hampton—9:22, 11:50, a. m., 2:13, 4:59, 6:16, p. m. Sunday, 6:25, 10:06, a. m., 8:09, p. m.

Leave North Hampton—9:28, 11:56, a. m., 2:19, 5:05, 6:21, p. m. Sunday, 6:30, 10:12, a. m., 8:15, p. m. Leave Greenland—9:35, a. m., 12:01, 2:25, 5:11, 6:27, p. m. Sunday, 6:35, 13:18, a. m., 8:20, p. m.

SOUTHERN DIVISION Portsmouth Branch. Trains leave the following stations or Manchester, Concord and Intermediate stations: Portsmouth—8:30, a. m., 12:45, 5:25, p. m.

Greenland Village—8:39, a. m., 12:54, 5:33, p. m. Rockingham Junction—9:07, a. m., 1:07, 5:58, p. m. Epping—9:22, a. m., 1:21, 6:14, p. m. Raymond—9:32, a. m., 1:32, 6:25, p. m.

Returning leave Concord—7:45, 10:25, a. m., 3:30, p. m. Manchester—8:32, 11:10, a. m., 4:20, p. m. Raymond—9:10, 11:48, a. m., 5:02, p. m. Epping—9:22, a. m., 12:00, m., 5:15, p. m.

Rockingham Junction—9:47, a. m., 12:17, 5:55, p. m. Greenland Village—10:01, a. m., 12:29, 6:08, p. m.

Trains connect at Rockingham Junction for Exeter, Haverhill, Lawrence and Boston. Trains connect at Manchester and Concord for Plymouth, Woodsville, Lancaster, St. Johnsbury, Newport, Vt., Montreal and the west.

Information given, through tickets sold and baggage checked to all points at the station.

D. J. FLANDERS, G. P. & T. A.

U. S. NAVY FERRY LAUNCH NO. 132.

GOVERNMENT BOAT, FOR GOVERNMENT BUSINESS.

Leaves Navy Yard—8:20, 8:40, 9:15, 10:00, 10:30, 11:45 a. m., 1:35, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 5:45, 7:45 p. m. Sundays, 10:00, 10:15 a. m., 12:15, 12:35 p. m. Holidays, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a. m.

Leaves Portsmouth—8:30, 8:50, 9:30, 10:15, 11:00 a. m., 12:15, 1:45, 2:15, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30, 6:00, 10:00 p. m. Sundays, 10:07, a. m., 12:05, 12:25, 12:45 p. m. Holidays, 10:00, 11:00 a. m., 12:00 m.

*Wednesdays and Saturdays.

THE HERALD

(Formerly The Evening Post)
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For Portsmouth and Portsmouth's Interests

You want local news? Read the Herald. More local news than all other local dailies combined. Try it.

THURSDAY, MARCH 6, 1902

FOR MAYOR, JOHN PENDER.

Patterson seems to have jumped out of the frying pan into the flood.

As a cable correspondent, Miss Stone shows a lofty disregard for tolls.

Justice and the grand jury have had a serious collision in the tunnel case.

If Tiltman were to eat his own words he would have to drink in water with them.

If Marconi achieves his expected mastery of "tunes," the cable will become the lost cord.

South Carolina is getting really anxious about its reputation for safety as well as for manners.

The Meteor will take no chances of becoming involved in a dispute. It was not intended for racing purposes.

With ships aground and trains abandoned in the floods, vessels on wheels and seaworthy locomotives seem to be in order.

Major Jenkins occupies the sometimes embarrassing position of innocent bystander in the South Carolina controversy.

A school of journalism is being organized in Germany. The latest comparison of our editors with his generals is already bearing fruit.

The gifts brought by Prince Henry enable him to derive some amusement from watching American society play "hunt the sleeve-button."

France is earnestly reminded that the wealth of this country, great as it is, does not permit it to use gold blocks in the construction of the canal.

The first Porto Rican legislature reformed admirably to American ways, but it managed to adjourn without any fuss or feigning between its members.

One advantage of the Panama route for the canal that has not been advertised is the guarantee with every four let's ticket of a sight of a Colombian revolution.

The magistrate who insists that a publican must taste the drinks in fundal saloons before making an arrest evidently wishes the officers to do their full duty.

Tammany bemoaning an imagined attack upon civil service laws in Mayor Low's proposed measures is the latest modern instance of the devil quoting Holy Writ.

District Attorney Jerome of New York has no fear of the tendency to subject a man to especially exacting criticism when he becomes conspicuous as a speech maker.

Patterson, N. J., cannot place any direct responsibility for its troubles at the door of its anarchist inhabitants. But it can solemnly declare that they are not masochists.

The decision that Detroit could not compel street railways to reduce fares to three cents has not brought on any direct conflict between Tom L. Johnson and the supreme court.

Among the typical sights of Chicago exhibited to Prince Henry was the million dollar trust company which passed into the hands of a receiver the other day with assets of \$2.07.

In Porto Rico, where illiteracy has

been the rule for centuries, 837 new schoolhouses have been opened since the United States took charge of the island. 60,000 children are attending school daily and hundreds of thousands are demanding admission. These figures are from the report of the commissioner of education. They are recommended for the careful consideration of the people who are bewailing the results of the our new "imperialism."

The dead millionaire who is said to have written on the wall of the debtors' jail twenty-five years ago, "When I leave here I shall become a rich man," achieved his purpose. But if his rule of "trusting no man" and allowing no man to trust him, had been adopted, New York would be a village and America a nonentity among the nations.

THE PRESIDENT WILL GO.

Of course President Roosevelt will go to Charleston. Mr. Tillman did not really say that the president would be in danger of being shot at by Mr. Tillman's friends and admirers in South Carolina. He repudiates that. But he wags his head when he declares that the South Carolinians are greatly enraged against the president; and he magnifies his own perverse and ugly consequence by exhibiting his wound on all possible public and private occasions. The effect, so far as it has been to make the people of South Carolina all the more anxious to welcome the president hospitably and loyally.

But if it had the opposite effect, it is probable that President Roosevelt would be all the more determined to go to Charleston. The two Tillmans, as they wished to keep the president away, have adopted exactly the wrong course. There is no place in the United States to which the president of this country would not go after such an exhibition as this uncle and nephew have made—particularly when the president happens to be a Roosevelt.

PROHIBITION CONVENTION.

The prohibition convention for the nomination of candidates to be supported at the coming November election will be held in Concord on March 12, 1902 at 10:30 a. m. in G. A. R. hall on Pleasant street, also at the same place and date a banquet will be served in honor of our national chairman, Oliver W. Stewart of Chicago, Ill., and also of Sheriff Pearson of Cumberland county, Maine, who is expected to be present. Music will be furnished by a first class orchestra.

In the evening there will be a grand mass meeting addressed by Oliver W. Stewart and other prominent speakers. Reduced rates will be given on the Boston & Maine railroad from all points. All prohibitionists are expected to be present. Ladies are invited. Per order of Com.

CITY REGISTRATION.

Registration for the city election closed on Tuesday evening and the total number shows a falling off of 175 names from last year. The figures show:

Ward	1901	1902	Loss
1	781	690	91
2	882	857	25
3	482	412	40
4	420	420	
5	484	465	19
	3915	2871	175

As will be seen by the glance at the above, ward one shows the greatest loss, while strangely enough ward four shows the same number this year as last.

LITERARY NOTE.

Mr. Henry R. Fuller's new work of fiction, "Under the Skylights," is said by those who have seen advance copies to be one of the very few successful efforts amazingly but truthfully. Mr. Janvier succeeded in this in his delightful Ivory Black studies of artistic New York, and Mr. Fuller seems to have gained a striking success in his witty pictures of literature and art in the middle west which appear in "Under the Skylights." His new book has just been published by D. Appleton and Company.

NEW ENGLAND PENSIONS.

Washington, March 5.—Pension changes are announced as follows: New Hampshire, increase, restoration, release, Charles R. Edgerly, Dover, \$12; Joseph Mundelein, Portsmouth, \$17; Mexican war, John Cole, Hanover, \$12; original, widows, special accrued, Feb. 12 Olive A. Downs, Milton, \$8.

Hives are a terrible torment to the little folks, and to some older ones. Badly cured. Doan's Ointment never fails. Instant relief, permanent cure. At any drug store, 50 cents.

THURSDAY, APRIL 17.

Gov. Jordan Names That Date as Fast Day in Granite State.

Concord, March 4.—At the meeting of the governor's council today, Gov. Jordan named Thursday, April 17, as Fast day.

James H. Hunt of Nashua was appointed coroner of Hillsboro county; C. Edward Wright of Whitefield and William D. Chandlee of Concord were appointed members of the library board of commissioners, to succeed Hon. Hosea W. Parker of Claremont and Gen. George T. Cuff of Bethlehem, in accordance with the act of 1901 providing for the gradual union of the boards having supervision of public libraries.

The claims of Horace T. Cummings of Washington, D. C., and Col. Charles H. Roberts, for compensation for services in connection with the prosecution of the states claim for reimbursement for interest on money expended in raising and equipping troops in the rebellion were presented.

Gen. John H. Albin appeared for Col. Roberts and made a lengthy argument in his behalf. Mr. Cummings' claim was for \$16,253.87, and Col. Roberts' for \$790. After considering the subject the council adopted the following resolution.

"Resolved, That the governor's council have not power to adjust or pay the claims of Charles H. Roberts and Horace T. Cummings for compensation for services rendered in connection with the collection of interest money paid by the state in procuring funds to raise and equip troops to aid the United States in the suppression of the rebellion during 1861-65, there being no legislation authorizing such action and no decision is made upon the merit of either claim."

On the petition for the pardon from state prison of Charles H. Knights, the petitioners were given leave to withdraw. Victor R. Smith of New Hampshire was pardoned from the Belknap county jail.

FOREIGN POPULATION.

Standing of New England Cities with This Element.

Of twenty cities in Massachusetts of a population of over 25,000, Taunton stands 14th in the population of foreign-born to the total population, the percentage being 23.4. Fall River stands first with 17.7, New Bedford comes fifth with 16.9 and Brockton is 18th, with 12.7. Boston is sixth with 12.1. In these twenty cities the Irish are the predominant factor in eight cities, one of which is Taunton, with 11.2, Newton, Springfield, Cambridge, Boston (35.5), Brockton (28.12), Worcester and Lawrence are the other cities. Canadian French are the predominant factor in Fall River and New Bedford. There is a large proportion of English in Taunton with 12.7. There are many English in Fall River, New Bedford and Lawrence.

TENTH ANNIVERSARY.

Piscataqua grange, No. 179, Newington, with fitting observance and appropriate exercises attained its tenth milestone on Tuesday evening. There were present a large number of visitors from surrounding granges. Portsmouth being represented by a large contingent.

Piscataqua grange enjoys the unique distinction of being the only grange in New Hampshire to have a complete staff of lady officers in the chairs.

The following are the present officers:

Master, Mrs. Laura E. Drew; Overseer, Mrs. Elith G. Hoyt; Lecturer, Miss Mary Frink; Steward, Mrs. M. O. Moody; Asst. Steward, Miss Florence Drew; Chaplain, Mrs. Mary S. Hoyt; Treasurer, Mrs. Frances M. Staples; Secretary, Miss Martha Coleman; Gate Keeper, Mrs. Edith Frink; Pomona, Miss Mary Pickering; Flora, Miss Martha S. Hoyt; Ceres, Mrs. Falth S. Pickering; Lady Assistant Steward, Miss Lydia S. Coleman.

The order is in a prosperous condition and is one of the less than twenty granges out of the three hundred in the state that can boast a district deputy of its own.

After the presentation of the most interesting program an excellent repast was served which was enjoyed by all.

PLANT SYSTEM MILEAGE.

One thousand mile books of the Plant System of Railways good from Washington to Charleston, Savannah, Montgomery, Thomasville, Jacksonville, Tampa, Albany, Brunswick and all intermediate points. Rate \$25 each. On sale at office of J. J. Farnsworth, Eastern Passenger Agent, No. 200 Broadway, New York.



A PATRIOTIC PLAY.

Toll Gate Inn, the attraction at Music hall this Thursday evening, is a play of colonial days and tells the story of the historic battle of Bennington, enacted among the mountains and valleys of Vermont, in 1776, when George Washington commanded the gallant Continental army, and Gen. Burgoyne was in charge of the British forces. The author Langdon McCormick, has constructed an intensely interesting play out of this famous battle, describing graphically in thrilling scenes patriotic dialogue, noble characters and historic costumes the val-



A Scene in Toll Gate Inn.

ant deeds of John Stark's brave Green Mountain boys in bringing about the glorious victory near Maple Valley. Interspersed in this amusing, there is a beautiful love story, involving a colonel of the Continental regiment, and the sister to one of his sergeants condemned to be shot as a traitor, thus showing the conflict between love and duty. Pontiac, a half breed Indian, played superbly by William Beach, brings about a happy union by vindicating the wrongfully accused officer, and bringing to justice the real traitor. Toll Gate Inn will be finely and elaborately staged, special scenery being used.

A BUNCH OF KEYS.

A Bunch of Keys which Gus. Bother will present at Music hall on March 10th, brings before our mind's eye the Keys family, the Hoyendish Teddies, the captivating Dolly, their vivacious sisters, "Snuggles," the country landlord, the agile Grimes and all the rest, the swell inn, where gentlemen's shirtwaists are not barred, and where everybody from the corset hummers to the festive Granger can secure square meals, a front room with southern exposure and all mod-



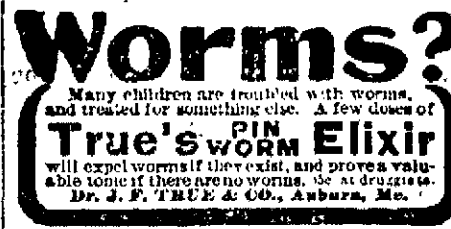
Madelyne Marshall in A Bunch of Keys.

convenience at your own figures. Everything this season is brand new and up-to-date and a jolly night with more fun than you can shake a stick at.

BEN HUR IN BOSTON.

Klaw & Erlanger's Great Dramatic Production of Gen. Lew Wallace's Story Comes to Colonial Theatre March 17th.

The most important theatrical event of the current season in Boston will be the return engagement of Klaw & Erlanger's stupendous dramatic production of Gen. Lew Wallace's Ben Hur, which will begin a brief stay at



the Colonial theatre, Monday evening, March 17.

Although this great play held the stage at the Colonial last season from early in December till the following May, its return to Boston will prove a most welcome event to thousands of people in New England who were unable to witness it at that time, as well as to those who were fortunate enough to secure opportunities to see it. Ben Hur is a drama that can be seen many times with ever-increasing interest, so captivating is its story and so wonderfully artistic is its production and the portrayal of its characters.

Ben Hur is now in its third year. In this time it has been presented only in eight cities, New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, Pittsburgh, Washington and Baltimore, a record with which no other production ever made in this country can be credited. During this time its gross



A Scene in Toll Gate Inn.

receipts have exceeded \$2,500,000. Were its merit not well known to the people of Boston and New England, its long run in these great cities, coupled with its tremendous receipts would be in itself an endorsement of its merit which would commend it to all people in this section of the country.

THE VILLAGE POSTMASTER.

The Village Postmaster, a four act domestic drama, descriptive of New



Floriene Farr As The Postmaster's Daughter.

England life way back in the fifties, comes to Music hall on March 12th. The Village Postmaster ran for 227 nights at the 14th Street Theatre, New York, and has just finished a run of 125 nights in Chicago to the biggest business in the history of the Great Northern Theatre. The complete production will be given here as given in New York and Chicago, as the company carries all the special scenery and properties required. An excellent company will be seen, including many of the original cast.

THE QUAKER'S ADVICE.

Don't thee wed for money, friend, For money hath a sting; Don't thee wed a pretty face, 'Tis a very foolish thing. Don't thee wed for place or fame, 'Twill disappoint all hopes for thee; But choose a girl who wants to see Hoyt's roaring farce A Bunch of Keys.

EASTER SALE POSTPONED.

The Easter sale which was to have been given by the ladies of the Methodist church is postponed until this Thursday evening. All having tickets for last evening may use them to night.

LOVELL'S PLANS.

What He Hopes to do with His Portsmouth Electric Plant.

Wallace D. Lovell has been in Portsmouth talking of what he hoped to accomplish in the way of electric road development. He says his electric plant which is to be erected at Portsmouth will not be half large enough. He says he has a bill in the Massachusetts legislature for the right to furnish power to some of the Shaw roads in this vicinity, and expects the bill will pass. Then he will have to enlarge his Portsmouth plant.

Regarding the Hampton bridge he says that sometime in May we shall have a gala day at Hampton at the Hampton river bridge. We shall have a big time, for Governor Jordan and council have already accepted an invitation to be present. We shall have several bands there and speeches will be made by prominent New Hampshire men.—Newburyport News.

ANOTHER SAND QUESTION.

Residents and Land Owners At Gerrish Island and Sea Point Are The Plaintiffs.

Lawyer John W. Kelley of this city has been retained for defendant in what promises to be a very interesting case in the much discussed sand question. The beach land in question is situated at Gerrish island and Sea Point in Maine, and the plaintiffs in the case are William H. Goodwin of Betham, George W. Collins of Kittery, Mercy Raynes, Kittery, William Warner of Cambridge and Reginald Foster of Boston, who own in sovereignty the whole of the beach and shore from Sea Point to land of John Thaxter and uplands adjoining.

FAIR EXCHANGE.

A New Back For An Old One—How it Was Done in Portsmouth.

Sometimes the back aches with a dull, indescribable feeling making you weary and restless; sometimes pain shoots across the region of the kidneys, and again the joints are so lame to stoop is agony. No use plastering or rubbing the back in this condition. You cannot reach the cause. To exchange a bad back for a new and stronger one, follow the example of this Portsmouth citizen.

Mrs. Wm. Bell of No. 2 Hill street, says:—I used Doan's Kidney Pills and so did my husband. Both of us received great benefit from them, and we unite in recommending them to others. We read about them in the newspapers, and as we were both suffering at the same time, we got a box at Philbrick's pharmacy on Congress street. I was troubled with a grinding pain in my back, dizziness and distress in my head and lameness in my kidneys. My husband had lameness in the back, and the secretions from the kidneys were too frequent, particularly at night. We commenced using them together, and it was not long before the desired result took place."

For sale by all dealers; price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the U. S. Remember the name Doan's—and take no substitute.

OLIVER W. HAM,

(Successor to Samuel S. Fletcher)

60 Market Street.

Furniture Dealer

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Undertaker.

NIGHT CALLS at side entrance, No. 2 Hanover street, or at residence, cor. New Vaughan street and Raynes avenue.

Telephone 59-2.

United States Revenue returns show

Constantly Increasing Output of the

7-20-4
10c CIGAR

factory, which tells the story of the superior quality of this cigar.

The Havana tobacco now being used in its make up is the finest grown in Cuba.

ALL DEALERS.

R. G. SULLIVAN, Mfr.,

Manchester, N. H.

PORTSMOUTH'S SECRET AND SOCIAL SOCIETIES.

WHEN AND WHERE THEY MEET.

A Guide for Visitors and Members.

OAK CASTLE, NO. 4, K. G. R.

Meets at Hall, Pelce Block, High St. Second and Fourth Wednesdays of each month.

Officers—Willis B. Mathes, P. C.; Robert M. Herrick, N. C.; Allison L. Phinney, V. C.; Charles C. Charisen, H. P.; Fred Helser, V. H.; Fred Gardner, K. of B.; Charles W. Hanscom, C. of B.; Samuel R. Gardner, M. of R.; George P. Knight, S. H.

PORTSMOUTH COUNCIL, NO. 3, O. U. A.

Meets at Hall, Franklin Block, First and Third Thursday of each Month.

Officers—William P. Gardner, C.; Charles B. Allen, V. C. Frank Pike, R. S.; Frank S. Langley, F. S.; J. W. Marden, T.; Charles W. Hanscom, Ind.; Malcomb D. Stuart, Ex.; William C. Berry, I. P.; William Emery, O. P.; Harry Hersum, Trustee.

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FAVORITE STOPPING PLACE FOR PORTSMOUTH PEOPLE.

If you are on a pleasure drive you cannot fail to enjoy a meal at Whittier's.

OTIS WHITTIER, Proprietor

CUTLER'S SEA VIEW,

HAMPTON BEACH,

Where you get the famous

FISH DINNERS.

Most beautifully situated hotel on the coast. Parties catered to.

JOHN CUTLER Proprietor

STANDARD BRAND.

Newark cement

400 Barrels of the above Cement Just Landed.

THIS COMPANY'S CEMENT

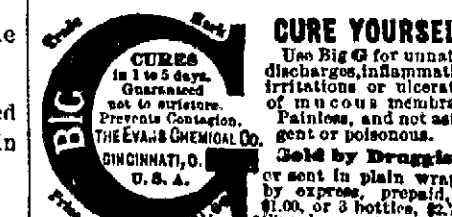
Has been on the market for the past fifty years. It has been used on the

Principal Government and Other Public Works,

and has received the commendation of Engineers, Architects and Consumers generally. Persons wanting cement should not be misled. Obtain the best.

FOR SALE BY:

JOHN H. BROUGHTON



Advertise in the Herald.

RAILWAY POSTAL CLERKS.

Members of New England Division Hold a Ladies' Night.

Boston, March 4.—From all New England, with their wives, sisters and fair friends, gathered at the American house last night to enjoy the sixth annual banquet and reunion of the first section of the national association.

Nearly 200 were present. Mr. E. J. Ryan, superintendent of the railway mail service in New England, and Mrs. Ryan; S. W. Shephardson, assistant superintendent, and Mrs. Shephardson, and George S. Evans, chief inspector, were among the official guests, while others of the national association included Pres. G. L. Shaffer of Chicago, Vice President E. D. Fuldage of San Antonio, Tex., Sec. George A. Wood of Portsmouth, N. H., who was accompanied by Mrs. Wood; J. A. Kidwell of Columbus, O.; C. W. Fishel of Chicago, J. F. Johnson of Kansas City, Mo.; J. J. Mulligan of Utica, F. S. Dietz of Harrisburg, J. T. Hutchinson of Edinburg, Va.; J. A. Metts of Charleston, S. C., and D. B. Wagner and James Elliott of St. Paul, members of the executive committee of the national organization.

Postmaster Hibbard of Boston was prevented from coming at the last minute. Letters of regret and good cheer were received from Postmaster General Payne, Second Assistant Postmaster General W. S. Shallenberger and Supt. James E. White of the railway mail service.

W. W. Carpenter of Waltham presided over the banquet and subsequent exercises. Supt. Ryan, National President Shaffer and various of the other guests made speeches.

A reception preceded the banquet. An orchestral and vocal program added to the pleasures of the occasion. Last night was the second ladies' night of the six annual gatherings which have been held.

NEW POSTAL CARDS.

When Four Millions Have Been Sold up They Will be for Sale.

A new one-cent postal card is now being printed at the bureau of engraving and printing and when the first issue of 4,000,000 has been counted and bundled the new card will be placed on sale. Its distinctive feature is that the new card contains a vignette of President McKinley in lieu of President Jefferson's portrait. The issue of the Jefferson card will be discontinued when the present stock on hand is exhausted. When desired by purchasers the new postal card will be furnished in sheets of forty cards each. It is expected this arrangement will effect a large saving to purchasers who have their messages or addresses printed on postal cards. In order to avoid the heavy black device at the top of the Jefferson card and leave a clear space for the postmark the new postal card has three lines of small type printed about an inch below the top of the card. The card is thus divided laterally into two sections, one for the postmark and one for the address.

SEARCH IS ABANDONED.

Dover, March 5.—Mr. and Mrs. John Lucas, parents of Miss Fannie Lucas, who disappeared from her home on the Littleworth road, two miles from this city, last Saturday morning, practically abandoned the search for her yesterday. Mrs. John Grady, who lives a short distance from the Lucas home, saw a person answering the description of the missing woman going across the field in the direction of the Cochecho river about ten o'clock Saturday morning. This was about the hour that Miss Lucas disappeared, and her relatives now believe that for some unknown reason she has committed suicide by drowning.

CITY BRIEFS.

The crew of the schooner Nellie Bly were sent to their homes in Boston on the 2. 21 train Thursday afternoon.

The Ladies social circle of the Universalist church held their regular monthly business meeting and supper at the vestry this evening.

I owe my whole life to Burdock Blood Bitters. Scrofulous sores covered my body. I seemed beyond cure. B. B. B. has made me a perfectly well woman." Mrs. Chas. Hutton, Bervillé, Mich.

LOSS OF APPETITE.

A person that has lost appetite has lost something besides—vitality, vigor, tone.

The way to recover appetite and all that goes with it is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla—that strengthens the stomach, perfects digestion and makes eating a pleasure.

Thousands take it for spring loss of appetite and every body says there's nothing else so good as Hood's.

How Are Your Kidneys? Dr. Hodge's Sarsaparilla cures all kidney troubles. See the full story in the book, "The Kidneys," by Dr. Hodge, 100 pages, 10 cents.

WHEN GAME SEASON OPENED.

How the Residents Were Made to Suffer by the Swarming Seekers After Game.

The dawn of November 1, calm and fair and beautiful, was like many lovely mornings of October. Nature had not marked off any sudden transition from the eighth to the ninth month of the year 1901. The little birds sang cheerily on bush and brier; the squirrels hustled about among the fallen leaves for the toothsome chestnut and the rabbits scampered through rustling dews and sheltering copse in the very fullness of long-eared liberty and legal protection, says the New York Times.

Thus it seemed in the heart of nature, but not thus was it in the heart of man. The writer had just turned over in bed for that hour of sweet sleep which is said to enhance the attractiveness of noble features, when, bang! bang! came a shocking sound directly under his window! What was this? Did he dream? Was it the Fourth of July?

"Hello, out there!" he yelled; "what are you doing, anyway?" For his chickens were squawking and flying around the back dooryard, and their antics suggested at once a poacher after domestic fowl. From the depths of the garden shrubbery issued this reply:

"To-day is the law out! Der rabbits iss as much mine as yours!" "Get out, get out!" responded the man who had lost his sleep. "I will not have them shot! You are a trespasser!"

"Com hee-er!" answered the disgruntled sportsman, waving his empty gun in a threatening manner. "Com hee-er!"

"No; I'll not come!" shouted the man in his nightgown. "I'll send a constable!"

After a lively interchange of personal abuse, in both choice and broken English, the intruder left and an attempt was made to catch the interrupted nap.

But, alas, the battle was on! The entire German population of Guttenberg, Union Hill and Jersey City had taken to the field. Men, dogs and guns waxed apace. By nine o'clock the uproar was terrific.

Across the way a widow saw two men, two guns and five dogs chase a rabbit under her barn. She protested and the contingent withdrew.

Five minutes later the awakened sleeper ordered five men and five guns off of his lawn. And still they came. Moved to desperation he got hurriedly into his clothes, sought for a pot of black paint and brush and began furiously painting signs which read: "Shooting—Trespassing—Strictly Prohibited."

Some timid soldiers saw the signs and fell back, but a few old veterans had to be routed with violent language.

So the day wore on, until the beleaguered writer found himself unconsciously murmuring: "Would that night or Blucher would come!" Then, indeed, appeared the strangest of all. It was the man on horseback!

Over in the near-by pasture lot loomed to the view a fat Teuton on a bay pony—giggle bag, big boots, short, double-barreled gun and all. Three stout fellows hammered the inoffensive bushes with sticks and four noble hounds wagged their tails and bayed aloud under the deep-voiced commands of their master. The observer looked, saw and fled!

Although the bunnies had shown themselves freely during the month of October on this 1st day of November the historian of the battle counted only one—and that one sought for wisdom and a refuge under the lady's barn. And this goes to show that Brother Rabbit knew something if Mister Man did not!

Young Woman Farmer.

Hon. Lillah Constance Cavendish, the 17-year-old daughter of Lord Chesham, is the owner and manager of a black farm near her father's estate in Buckinghamshire. Here she keeps black cattle, black horses, black sheep, black goats, black dog, black cat, black rabbit—black everything that is to be seen on a farm! She had black chickens, and used to sell eggs to her mother, Lady Chesham, but one night a marauding fox came along and cleared the hen coop. Of course, in a hunting country it is crime unspeakable to kill a fox, so Miss Cavendish took the opposite course and gave up keeping fowls, for her black farm must not make a monetary loss. The country people are amused and interested in her hobby, and the standing joke is that Miss Cavendish has everything black except her dairymaids!—London Mail.

A Deserted Street in Paris.

A queer discovery has been made in Paris in the shape of a street uninhabited and ignored by all. In the course of the work in progress for widening the Rue Vaneau, this roadway—which it would be incorrect to describe as a thoroughfare, considering that the ends were blocked up—was discovered. It had neither paving stones nor pavement, was two meters wide, and an old inscription showed that it was formerly called Rue d'Olivet. It would be useless to seek the name in a directory, for it is certain that until a few days ago no one knew of the existence of the Rue d'Olivet.—Paris Messenger.

A Royal Whistler.

The czar of Russia is a wonderful whistler, and can whistle the most intricate variations on national airs. He entertains intimate friends in this way.—N. Y. Sun.

The Critic.

A critic is a grown-up boy who continues to throw stones.—Chicago Daily News.

QUAILS-DISAPPEARED

Southern Birds Used to Stock Long Island Preserves Vanish.

Their Disappearance a Puzzle to the Sportsmen Who Shoot on the Island—All Theories Advanced Are Unsatisfactory.

A sportsman who lately returned from a quail-shooting trip on Long Island brought up the subject of stocking northern preserves with quail shipped from the south and southwest. The man is a member of a club that has a lease on about 3,000 acres of land 50 miles out on the island, for shooting purposes, says the New York Times. He said:

"Our club has made a practice of putting out 50 pairs of quail each spring. These birds are supplied by dealers in the south and southwest, and while they are smaller and of somewhat different coloring than the native Long Island quail they are pretty good game birds."

"They seem to breed all right and experience no great trouble in raising their broods, for during the summer and early fall the club receives many encouraging reports from the resident farmers as to their progress."

"Why, even as late as three weeks before the opening of the shooting season—on November 1—I received word from the farmer who usually acts as my guide telling me that a great number of coveys of these 'planted' birds had been reported on our grounds and that the prospect of sport with them was promising."

"But what was the result? Out of the 50 birds in my string for the four days' hunt only eight were of the 'imported' variety. Similar reports come from other club members."

"How to account for it at the beginning of the season I do not know. The weather there is mild and the cover on our grounds is particularly good. If the disappearance occurred at the end of the season it might be attributed to their inability to survive the rather severe winters of Long Island. They are less hardy than our northern quail, and the fact of their southern extraction would argue against their withstanding the same climatic conditions as the native birds. We do not expect it of them."

"What becomes of the most of them after they attain full size and before the open season is certainly a mystery. We thought for the first few seasons that they had probably strayed from our preserves to a better feeding ground, but inquiries brought replies stating that to a greater or less extent the same conditions prevailed over the entire shooting area of the island."

"Migration has been put forward as a possible solution, but it hardly seems probable, for, while that may be plausible on the mainland, it doesn't seem to fit this case, considering the geographical situation of Long Island, with great bodies of water on its eastern, northern and southern sides and the borough of Brooklyn on the western end. And while the length of flight of the quail is a mooted subject, almost everyone with any pretense of authority puts it at considerable less than a mile."

"But the fact remains that they disappear. Where they go or how they go I know not. Suffice it to say that in the future one Long Island gun club will confine itself to northern quails for stocking purposes."

FRANCE IN NEED OF ALLIES.

The Nation's Military Resources Declared by Col. Picquart to Be About Exhausted.

Col. Picquart, who was prominent in the defense of Capt. Dreyfus, is publishing in the Grande Revue a series of articles on the military position of France. He says France has come to the end of her military resources, whereas Germany has ample resources with which to increase her strength. France, therefore, must modify her system, and he suggests various reforms, says a recent report from Paris.

ASSOCIATION OF IDEAS.

An Ancient "Fakir" Deceived Many Persons, But His Victims Never Complained.

Prof. Musterberg, of Harvard, whose specialty is psychology, relies to some extent on the point of a good story in enforcing his positions in abstract demonstrations. He has one on the association of ideas that will illustrate.

A medieval magician—more accurately called "fakirs" nowadays—announced that he had invented and had for sale a magic pot. If certain rather common stones were mixed and placed in the pot, with a certain portion of water, and the whole shaken diligently for an hour, the stones would turn to gold—provided that during the hour the operator should not think of a hippopotamus.

Work of Train Robbers.

One publication in this country, the Express Gazette, looks after the statistics of train robberies. In the last 12 years 308 trains have been held up in the United States, with casualties of 95 persons killed and 105 wounded. In the years 1900 and 1901 45 trains were robbed, the casualties being 3 passengers killed, 10 wounded and 5 robbers killed, 3 wounded.

Copper for Killing Insects.

Greece uses more than 5,000 tons of copper sulphate per annum for killing insects, especially those that feed upon the currant bush. The United States furnishes but four per cent of it.

INSANITY RIFE IN SIBERIA.

Startling Revelations Regarding Existing Conditions by an Eminent Specialist.

Dr. Briantsoff, an eminent specialist in brain affections, has published some startling details regarding the high proportion of insane persons in Siberia. On this side of the Ural mountains one person in every 500 is weak in mind, in Siberia one in 234, says a recent report from St. Petersburg.

"To Siberia," he says, "are sent the high criminal elements of Russian society, the depraved, the abnormal. Besides, drunkenness is fearfully prevalent. In the province of Tomsk, with an area of 400,000 square miles and a population of 1,500,000, there is accommodation for only eighty insane persons, and such accommodation in other districts is no better."

Dr. Briantsoff has visited such establishments as exist, and says they remind him of some terrible passages in Dante's "Inferno." There is no proper sanitation, and the patients often suffer from hunger and extreme cold. Medical attendance there is none, and when the patients are unwell the "wardens employ their own methods."

FRENCH MAIDS TO THE FORE.

Some in the "Four Hundred" Pronounce Their "Oui, Monsieur," With an Irish Accent.

Who set the fashion is not set down in the annals of the "four hundred," but the dainty French maid is displacing the pompous butler and the dapper footman as the guardian of the portals of the mansions of the wealthy along Fifth avenue and on the upper West side.

The stranger in upper tenement, unfamiliar with its ways, is no longer perplexed by his ring at the front doorbell being answered by an important-looking man in evening clothes and he is not embarrassed by mistaking man for master, for the door is opened by a neat little maid in black, a tiny lace cap perched on her head and a dainty little apron marking her status in the house.

"Is Mr. Brown in?" asks the caller.

"Oui, monsieur," is the reply, not infrequently with a libberian twang, and she takes the visitor's card with pretty grace and flits away with it.

Within the last few months, says the New York Times, the "French maid" has supplanted the man servant in quite a number of houses of the fashionable set.

FLANNEL SUIT ON A HEN.

Lost All Her Feathers in Cold Weather and Was Provided With Novel Covering.

An old hen belonging to Mrs. M. A. Stormont began laying late in the fall, and was so persistent that she laid 26 eggs before she concluded to stop. During all this time she had neglected her moulting, and when she finally got ready to shed her feathers it was in the middle of winter, but the old ones had lost their life and were dry and harsh, consequently there was no other way but to make the change. In a short time she was almost bare and suffering from the cold, relates the Kirkwood (Ill.) Leader.

The Misses Stormont, seeing her predicament and appreciating the value of her service rendered, determined to come to her rescue. They accordingly took the old hen into the house, took her measurements, made her a suit of flannels to fit, and then released her. Her ladyship took the matter very philosophically, and hustled off to her companions, apparently very comfortable in her new suit.

NOVEL CURE FOR PROFANITY.

A Tin Medal That Was Put to Good Use in a Country-Town High School.

"Two boys in our high school have a novel method of breaking themselves of swearing," said a gentleman from a country town, relates the Chicago Inter Ocean.

"The habit of swearing had grown among them until it was noticed by the principal. He called them together and after showing them the wickedness and folly of profanity suggested a remedy. He had prepared a tin medal to be worn by the last fellow using a cuss word, and this, he said, would be hung on the wall till the first oath was uttered, when the swearer must wear it till the next morn'g, and so on. The boys agreed to the plan and the medal was hung up in view of all."

The President's Official Picture.

The engravers at the bureau of engraving and printing have completed a vignette of President Roosevelt that will always be used as the official picture of the president. After his death it may be used on government money or securities, but not until then. This vignette was made from what was decided to be the best photograph of the president after every photograph he has had taken in the last ten years had been examined.

An Old Southern Town.

Charleston, whose midwinter exposition has been opened, has a population of 55,000. It is one of the oldest cities in the United States, the first settlement having been made 200 years ago by English colonists. One Hundred years ago Charleston's population was 18,000, exceeded only by Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Boston.

Carry the Mails Free.

Cuban railroads are compelled by their charters to carry mails free.

SEVERE RUSSIAN METHODS.

Illustrated by the Unpleasant Experience of a Persistent American Drummer.

Persistence may be a good quality, but judgment is a better one, and the young American in the following story, told by Frederick Palmer, evidently became convinced of it, says Youth's Companion.

An American drummer, fresh from our direct methods of business, called on M. de Witte, the Russian minister of finance, to get certain information necessary for the sale of his goods. The minister refused it. The young man persisted. The minister still refused. Then the young man declared: "You are the only man who can give me what I want. I'm not going back to my folks and tell them that I could not do any business. I've got to know. I could get the same thing in two minutes in America, and I'm not going to leave the room until—"

The minister pressed an electric button. In walked two guards. The minister spoke to them in Russian, and directly the young man found himself walking down the Nevsky Prospect with an uncongenial escort.

As he thought the matter over in jail he concluded that his hand was not strong enough, as he put it, to bluff the Russian empire. Within an hour he was led back to the presence of De Witte, who told him that a decent apology would save further trouble. After the young man made it, De Witte gave him the information, and with a reminder that it was not wise to be rude, even to ministers of state.

THE DONKEY DRANK BEER.

Notorious Hybrid of the Howery in New York City Is Found of the Malt and Hops.

Tenderloin pedestrians were highly entertained one evening recently by the spectacle of a diminutive donkey, bestirred by a large man, standing in the shadow of the Greeley statue, while Policeman Gallagher, of the Broadway squad, was vainly trying to get them to move along. The donkey is known through the region as "Billy the Boozer," states the New York Times.

The little animal had his ears flat, and was braying at a pitch that drowned the roar of Broadway in his immediate vicinity. The pleasure of the crowd rose to ecstasy when the policeman passed behind and the tiny hoofs flew out, nearly kicking him in the head. The rider admitted that both he and the donkey had had many drinks, and the policeman threatened to lock them both up on a charge of being drunk and disorderly, when the man sent for a pail of beer. The donkey swallowed it greedily, the ears resumed a pleasantly erect position, and he trotted amiably homeward.

Billy's latest notorious exploit was on New Year's night, when, after a carouse with some human acquaintances, he ascended two flights of stairs in a strange house and terrified two women upon whom he came unannounced. He narrowly escaped being shot by an inmate. In his younger days he was a pet of the children in Central park.

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Reasonable Prices.

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In the City.

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Association of Ideas

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An Old Southern Town

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Quails Disappeared

Insanity Rife in Siberia

When Game Season Opened

Railway Postal Clerks

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France in Need of Allies

Old India Pale Ale

Homestead Ale

Nourishing Stout

THE FRANK JONES

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PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

Ask your Dealer for them.

BOTTLED IN PINTS AND QUARTS

The Best Spring Tonic on the Market.

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FOR THE HOUSEWIFE

The Frieze Artistic.
Ideas for friezes that look well above the plate rail or bric-a-brac shelf are growing more and more bizarre if not less effective.

A row of old prints framed in black above the dining room plate rail is an always pretty notion, but not an inexpensive one. Posters look well, but they have become too banal for most tastes.

Japanese water colors against a background of matting are very pleasing, and if the knickknacks on the shelf below are of oriental character the scheme is apt to be particularly successful.

A line of blue, red and white and blue china plates against a frieze of deep yellow paper gives a striking note of novelty to a recently furnished dining room.

A room paneled two-thirds of the way from floor to ceiling with very dark oak has a frieze of lettuce green paper and dark blue plates and pottery, and bits of old brass and copper are placed on the shelf and on the wall above it.

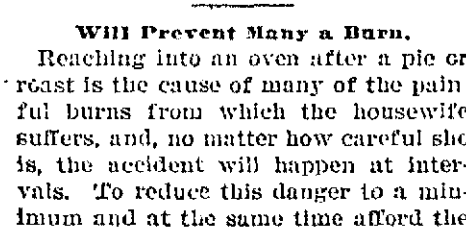
The Screen Decorative.

There is something so decorative about a screen, apart from its usefulness, that a really well furnished room is hardly considered complete without one. The designs are many, but the selection has to be made with a due regard to surroundings—that is to say, the screen must seem to belong to the rest of the furniture. It must be the same in character and not have the appearance of an odd piece. The folding screens, with panels of rich silk, are as a rule well adapted for the drawing room, and if the furnishing is Chippendale or Sheraton then the frames are made in those designs, the upper part having clear glass panels, while the coloring of the silk in the lower part must tone with the walls and hangings of the room. French screens, such as those of the Louis XV. and XVI. periods, with mahogany or mahogany and gilt finely carved frames and clear glass panels in shaped upper parts, are particularly beautiful, yet only suitable for rooms in those styles.—Philadelphia Record.

Will Prevent Many a Burn.

Reaching into an oven after a pie or roast is the cause of many of the painful burns from which the housewife suffers, and, no matter how careful she is, the accident will happen at intervals. To reduce this danger to a minimum and at the same time afford the

cook the opportunity to inspect the baking with ease Pembroke D. Harton of Philadelphia has contrived the automatic shelf slide for ovens shown in the accompanying drawing. The usual shelf is retained, and the improvement consists in the pivoted bar and bracket attached to the inner side of the swinging door. The inner end of the bar is attached to a bolt near the center of the shelf, and a pull on the door withdraws the shelf at the same time, the flat bar underneath also serving as a partial support for the weight above. Thus it is easy to baste and season a fowl or roast, or to pan may be lifted vertically from the shelf after a secure grip has been obtained on the handles, and there is small chance of a burn, as it is unnecessary to thrust the hands into the oven at all.



AUTOMATIC OVEN DEVICE.

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LEATHER AND EBONY.

Leather and Ebony.
Ebony with silver or gilt beading is a favorite finish for fancy articles this season. Entire sets for dressing and writing tables are shown and, except for their rather mourning effect, are very handsome. For the writing table or desk, however, leather seems to take front rank. Writing tables fitted out to the last possible need in leather articles of one shade are the vogue of the moment. In a bookseller's window were counted recently sixty-seven articles that might find a place on the library table, each of which was covered in a rich dark blue leather nearly the shade known as "Yale blue." A similar display could be made in sealing wax, red and forest green, and many of the articles are reproduced for a lady's morning room in white leather.

Ventilating Sleeping Rooms.

"Every sleeping room," says a lecturer on house building, "should have a fireplace or a ventilating due of fifty square inches area. The smaller the room the more important this becomes. The neglect of this precaution, which is common in apartment houses, is a serious matter and will not be without an injurious effect upon the health of the community." It is on these practical points that the woman electing to build a house this spring should inform herself.

Make Your Own Flavoring.

You can make a better lemon or orange extract than you can buy if you will peel the fruit thin, round and round as you peel an apple, taking none of the inside skin; then put in a glass jar and cover with alcohol, or you may simply chop the peel very fine, add twice its bulk in white sugar and let it in a close fitting jar. A teaspoonful of this will flavor cake or pudding very nicely. I tried pineapple the same way and found that it was excellent.

Tea Gowns on New Lines.

Tea gowns are built upon rather new lines, combining the old style tight fitting princess with the graceful short waisted empire, and the result is an extremely pretty gown and one becoming to tall, slender figures. The trains are not very long, and there isn't a great deal of trimming around the bottom of the gown.

A Pretty Coiffure.

The sketch portrays a very attractive coiffure, showing the coils arranged down in the nape of the neck and finished off with no less than four little ringlets. The rippling waves in front still take the pretty upward curve which is so becoming and are puffed out slightly by means of the side combs, while at the front they are divided at one side and then drawn lightly across the forehead.—Philadelphia Ledger.

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WOMAN AND FASHION

Pretty Walking Costume.
This costume, from Vienna, not Paris, is of cloth or cheviot. The bolero, also the bottom of the skirt, which clears the ground, is bordered with fancy



THIS COMES FROM VIENNA.

black mohair braid crossed at intervals with little straps of black velvet in groups of three, ornamented with little buttons.

The waistcoat is composed of points of white cloth covered with a fine black silk embroidery, and this opens over a plastron, also of white cloth, trimmed crosswise with the narrow black velvet. The cravat and wide girdle are of velvet.

The New Belts Are Simple.

To sweet simplicity have we gone for the new belt. It is a sash, soft, heavy, plain and most girlishly arranged. You can use it either with the bow in the back or without, and in either case it is modish. Take a wide piece of liberty satin ribbon or panne ribbon and tie it around the waist. Pull the front down to make a long point and catch it in place with little pearl pins. The back can have its bow if it so pleases you. The new bow shows two little

perky loops and two ends that sweep the floor. The bow is located exactly at the back of the belt, and the ends are pulled out and made to stand erect in chon fashion, pointing a little upward above the belt. The ends trail in the back and are finished with side plaits of white chiffon.

If preferred, the sash ribbon can be pinned around like a belt and the pinning concealed under a chon which is located at one side of the belt.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Throat Ornaments.

Sprays and plaques of flowers in arabesque designs are made in a mixture of colored enamel and precious stones for mounting on a broad band of black velvet, which is a form of ornament for the throat much favored, but it must be clasped behind with a jeweled ornament or finished off with a large chon of tulle or antique lace, not tied in strings, as we have been accustomed to see it.

The ubiquitous long chais have been abandoned by better dressed women, who now adorn themselves with the finest of gold or silver wire chains. Here and there an emerald, ruby or emerald is interspersed, with an oblong pearl or an antique pendant hanging from the center. Strings of pink coral are all that is left to us from the craze for beads which prevailed last year.

Arranging the Hair.

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FACTS IN FEW LINES

London consumes eleven tons of salt a day.
Russia now possesses a school of military ballooning.

Germany at the end of 1902 will have a standing army of 495,500 men.

Five presidents of the United States have been of Scotch-Irish descent.

France will spend \$50,000 on repairs at the palace of Versailles during this year.

Thomas A. Edison has taken out nearly 800 patents on his various inventions.

A motor car race in which the cars are to run backward is being organized in Belgium.

Two hundred and fifty Trappist monks are now working at twenty-five stations in South Africa.

Tacoma, Wash., is 3,209 miles from New York by the shortest route, and it takes 127 hours to get there.

The population of Germany increased by 7.8 per cent in the years 1895 to 1900, the highest rate on record in that country.

Phenomenally mild winter is being experienced in Russia. At Kiev the trees are budding, the river Dnieper is clear of ice, while at Warsaw violets are flowering.

Only five sailing ships of over 100 tons were built in the United Kingdom last year. All the vessels were constructed on the Clyde and were registered in London.

An Austrian scientist has discovered that a cold in the head is due to the presence in the membrane of a special bacillus, which he has called the *Micrococcus catarrhalis*.

In Alabama, Nebraska and Washington the present governors were elected as lieutenant governors and are filling vacancies caused by the death or resignation of the governors.

In view of the arduous duties demanded of naval officers in the encircling Philippine climate two years on the station will hereafter be considered as a three years' cruise and entitle the officer to shore duty.

An aerolite fell near Chatlains the other day. The stone was triangular in shape, of a dark gray color and about eleven ounces in weight. This is only the second meteoric stone that is known to have fallen in Switzerland.

Isidore Bingham of Merchantville, N. J., supports life at the age of seventy-five on food that costs 75 cents a day. He reports that he is healthy, happy and spry and has helped to bury acquaintances who ridiculed his diet.

Chicago has lost a street. It was worth about \$1,000,000, and the city would like to find it again. Gradual encroachments were made on the street until it was completely covered, and the city will institute eviction proceedings.

Dr. David Paulson, a Chicago nerve specialist, declares that much drunkenness, especially in young men, is caused by highly spiced food and the use of coals of pepper, mustard and similar relishes. To this also the doctor attributes the cigarette habit.

Two hundred old people whose ages altogether amounted to 16,314 years have received half a sovereign apiece from the magistrates' poor box at Brighton, England. Charles Green, one of the recipients, is 107 years old and still retains all his faculties.

Women are more and more patronizing life insurance, and many of the companies maintain a woman's department, presided over by a female superintendent. The statistics indicate that business women and women of great wealth are the principal patrons.

The new library to be built in Grand Rapids, Mich., as a gift to his native city from Martin A. Ryerson of Chicago, besides having a shelf capacity of 200,000 volumes, will contain two large assembly halls and several study rooms. It will cost about \$20,000.

Concessions have just been granted to construct and run twenty-seven new branch lines of the Swedish railways. The new lines will cover in all a distance of 250 miles, and it means that Sweden will again have occasion to purchase a large quantity of rolling stock.

All employment of natives in the Philippines is on the padrone system. No American can walk out and hire a dozen Filipinos to go to work for him. He must instead arrange with a "boss" and on a commission for so much labor. This is the Philippine substitute for trade unionism.

An old convict ship from Australia is on exhibition at the Waterloo pier, London. It is the Success, owned by a Melbourne firm and kept solely for exhibition purposes, and it remains practically with the same fittings it had when it was used for transporting convicts from England to Botany Bay.

The sewage system of the city of New Orleans, which is being placed on the basis of \$20,000,000 cost, will remove the serious objection to residence there and place her among the more healthful seaports. The sewage gathered by the pipes will be pumped up into the river, the level of whose waters is above that of the city.

A correspondent says that as the result of experiments he has made under careful training he finds that the greyhound is the fastest of all four footed animals. When going at full gallop, it can cover twenty yards a second, or about a mile in a minute and twenty-eight seconds, a speed that comes very near that of a carrier pigeon.

Prior to consolidation the net funded debt of the city of New York (Manhattan and the Bronx) was \$123,000,000, of Brooklyn \$75,000,000, of Richmond county \$7,000,000 and Queens \$3,000,000, a total of \$228,000,000. The present debt of the greater city is \$294,000,000, an increase of \$75,000,000 in four years. Paris owes \$400,000,000.

United on Principles

Meeting of Many Prominent Democrats in New York.

DAVID B. HILL'S STRONG SPEECH

He Says Differences in the Party Are of Opinion Rather Than Principle. Criticizes Administration and Republican Policy—A Good Word for All Democrats.

More than 600 Democrats were present at the "harmony reception" of the Manhattan club of New York on Feb. 22. Nearly all sections of the country were represented. Ex-Senator David B. Hill delivered the principal address. He said in part:

"The spectacle is at present presented of Cuba relieved from Spanish political oppression only to be enslaved by the United States in commercial bondage. Justice demands that these impositions shall cease. Nothing but selfish interests stand in the way of tariff reform for Cuba, it being feared that tariff extinction or tariff reduction there may be followed by a popular demand for tariff reduction everywhere. The pampered recipients of governmental favoritism are holding Cuba by the throat for self protection against the attacks of the people upon the tariff citadel in other directions. They are deaf to the appeals of humanity. The cries of distress do not move them. Considerations of national honor and fair dealing do not influence them. Selfishness and greed are at the bottom of the refusal of congress to relieve an overburdened people from grievous wrongs inflicted under the name of governmental taxation which is as unnecessary as it is cruel and unjust."

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"It is seriously charged in some quarters that the present attitude of Republican leaders in congress in declining to consider the necessities of Cuba at this time is attributable to a desire to force another insurrection in that island, occasioned by the poverty and necessities of the people, in the hope and to the end of compelling its annexation to the United States in the very near future. It may well be doubted, however, whether this is the controlling motive behind their inaction and indifference, but probably a better explanation is to be found in the complete domination of their consciences and actions by the gigantic, if not corrupt, combination of protected interests which has dictated and controlled much of the tariff legislation of the United States in the recent past. There is a limit to the patience of the people, and it may be safely predicted here tonight that a continued refusal to give relief to the suffering people of Cuba, who only ask that their commerce may be relieved from its unjust burdens, will be followed by a reaction against the party in power so sweeping and complete that a majority pledged to relief will be elected the coming fall and will control the next house of representatives."

"Revenue reform has many synonyms. It may be defined as that policy which forbids the use of the taxing power of the government for the accomplishment of private purposes. That is its true meaning in a nutshell. It is equivalent to the shibboleth of 'a tariff for revenue only,' which has been emblazoned on our party banners so many times in our history. It is a false and vicious system which gives legislative advantages to special interests at the expense of the whole people in the hope of the people getting something in return by reason of the private donations of the recipients of public favors. The place for the money of the people is in the pockets of the people themselves. They need no intermediaries by which to extract their money from them under the forms of law to be returned to them in the form of gifts."

"Exorbitant tariffs breed dangerous combinations of capital and have been well described as 'the parent of trusts.' They seriously interfere with the natural laws of trade and disturb rather than regulate legitimate business; they are demoralizing in their tendencies because they are largely the result of official favoritism and are enacted because of the corrupting influences of outside lobbies retained to secure special benefits for private interests. Against this iniquitous system the Democratic party has always protested and must continue to protest."

"The policy of reciprocity is and always has been a Democratic policy. There has never been a time in the history of the country when the Democratic party has not been desirous of establishing reciprocal trade, either through treaties or otherwise, between this and other countries. There was, however, little necessity for negotiating commercial treaties with countries which have always been willing that their ports should be as free as our own. In such cases the objection to resorting to treaties is because it ignores the popular branch of congress, and the object desired can be secured as well by statute."

"The actual Republican leader in the house of representatives in a recently published statement sarcastically refers to the demand of the people for relief and boldly asserts that there will be no tariff reduction either for this country or Cuba and boasts in substance that the present tariff schedules are as unchangeable as the Ten Commandments."

"This is the defiant spirit which animates these public servants who are ostensibly serving the people, but are in reality owned body and soul by the private and protected business interests which they actually serve."

"In other words, they arrogantly as-

sume that tariff schedules are sacred things which must not be disturbed by profane hands. The appeals of the people are regarded as 'unreasonable clamor' and must not be listened to, much less granted."

"We believe in home rule for states. The federal government should be kept within its own proper sphere. It should assume no questionable jurisdiction over matters peculiarly and inherently belonging to the province of the states. Each state should control its own elections and regulate its own domestic concerns in its own way. These are elementary principles of government about which there ought not to be any dispute, but they have been repeatedly violated by our opponents at different periods of the nation's history. We should resist the policy of centralization of power in the general government to the detriment of the states and ever remember that the former has no powers except those expressly granted or necessarily implied and that all other powers are reserved to the states or to the people."

"We favor an amendment to the constitution providing for the election of United States senators by the people of the several states rather than by state legislatures. We should continue to advocate that amendment. It is a reform in the right direction, and it ought to prevail. It is unnecessary to repeat here the reasons which have been so frequently urged for its adoption. They are unanswerable. Our opponents do not antagonize this proposition in their national platform, but they simply evade or ignore it. They cowardly refuse to meet the issue presented."

"Opposition to dangerous corporate combinations of capital should continue to be the Democratic position. The best and truest interests of the country require that such combinations should be prohibited. Reasonable and desirable co-operation of large moneyed interests may be permitted, but the scope and methods thereof should be wisely regulated. The people should control the corporations and not the corporations the people. The Democratic party will protect the vested rights of capital on the one hand and the interests of labor on the other. We do not regard the mere possession of wealth as a crime, nor do we consider poverty as a virtue. We distinguish between the reasonable demands of the people for relief and the demagogic appeals of the agitator and adventurer. Conservatism and justice have ever been the characteristics of Democratic policies in the past and should continue so in the future."

"The Monroe doctrine, first enunciated by a Democratic president, should remain the settled policy of this republic."

"The Democratic party favors the maintenance of the public credit at all times, the steady reduction of the public debt and the payment of all the obligations of the government according to their letter and spirit."

"That New York will be the great battleground of the campaign of 1904 is already evident. The contemplated action of our opponents necessarily mandates it so. Mr. Roosevelt will be nominated for president by his party. It is true that with unseemly haste and before the burial of the late president he publicly announced that he would not be a candidate, but soon thereafter he retracted the statement. The patronage of his great office is now being unscrupulously used to insure his nomination, and his party will be compelled to accept him."

"I am frank to say that until recently there were few signs of encouraging prospects in New York either for 1902 or 1904, but the situation has greatly changed during the past two months. The conduct of the present legislature has created a widespread revolt among the people, and the action of the executive, among other things, in seeking to control the judiciary of the state in various ways and through various schemes has aroused a deep feeling of resentment which cannot be suppressed."

"Let me assure our friends here to night from different sections of the country that our hopes are greatly revived and that nothing will be left undone to place New York again in the Democratic column, where it properly belongs. And permit me also to say to Democrats from this state that the way to carry New York for the Democracy in 1904 is for us to carry it in 1902."

"We are not alleging or conceding that any mistakes have been made in party enunciations or management in the past. We are not criticising any Democrat or Democrats in any part of the country. The conscientious views of all are entitled to respectful consideration."

"We are here to inaugurate the policy of unity upon common ground, so that we shall not unnecessarily divide upon unessential or untimely issues."

"We have simply gathered together within these hospitable Democratic walls to exchange views, to renew acquaintanceship, to come closer to one another and to plan for victory upon right lines in the future, if victory be possible. This conclusion can do no harm, and it may be productive of much good."

Republican Patriotism.

The Republican party is at present less an imperialist than a commercialist, and yet behind the ear of corn it holds out to the country may be seen the blind bridle of arbitrary power. All its acts and utterances tend toward a policy of conquest and aggression in the outlying territories that have come under our jurisdiction as a consequence of the Spanish war, by comparison with which the reconstruction of the southern states will appear in the light of the most trivial trip.

Patriotism as construed by the Republicans is but another name for syndicalism.—Henry Watterson.



LADY MACKENZIE.

An All Around Athlete and Champion Swimmer of England.

Lady Constance Mackenzie has been repeatedly referred to as a "representative English woman," whereas no woman was ever more thoroughly Scotch in name and sentiment than she. She is the daughter of the second earl of Cromartie. Her mother was the daughter of the fourth Baron Macdonald. Like all the Scotch, she is fond of vigorous sports. Lady Constance is the champion woman swim-



LADY CONSTANCE MACKENZIE.

mer of England. She is noted throughout the United Kingdom for her repeated triumphs at the London swimming bath contests. She is an all round athlete and excels in many sports, and she is also an expert player on the guitar.

Lady Constance is also rich and will probably be richer. She is the possessor of one of the largest fortunes in the United Kingdom. Her sister, the Countess of Cromartie, who is also Viscountess of Tarbat and Baroness Macleod of Castle Leod, is possessed of estates the income from which is estimated at \$200,000 a year. The Countess of Cromartie married Major E. W. Blount of the Royal artillery, a man twenty years her senior. A boy was born to them, but the child died, and unless other children are born to the countess the vast estates will revert to Lady Constance.

Lady Constance was born in 1882. She is a great traveler and has made tours of Europe, Asia, Egypt and the United States.

The Club for Working Girls.

The girl wage earner, whether she be an inmate of her home or a boarding house in a strange place. After her toil-some day she needs the change that can best be supplied by the well appointed club.

This will doubtless appear a frivolous view to take of the proper use to which the girl wage earner should put her leisure hours, for it is the custom of those who interest themselves in the welfare of the girl to persuade her to study after working hours. It is not disputed that the knowledge may be of advantage to her, but the criticism here made is that the almost invariable programme offered to the girl is restricted to opportunity for improving her mind and rendering skillful her fingers, these chances not being, as is the case with boys' organizations, one of several features.

It is surprising that the charitable disposed have not arrived at an understanding that recreation is a legitimate need of the girl nature. When one considers the prodigious amount of money and time spent in providing the daughters of the rich with pleasure, it does seem as though women of position would long before this have made adequate provision for this requirement of girl nature among the less fortunately placed. Is it not about time to rest the boy club question and take up that of the girl on a scale as large and as ambitious as ever was planned for the boy?—Vogue.

Object Lesson in Lying.

A mother overheard her nursemaid talking to the little child she was putting to sleep, and among other legends of the nursery in which she indulged was this: "If you don't go right to sleep this very minute, a great, big, awful, black bear, with eyes like coals of fire and sharp, cruel teeth, will come out from under the bed and eat you all up!" This poor little thing nestled down under the clothes to dream of

horrid bears eating her up.

That night when the stolid nurse had composed herself in her own comfortable bed and had put the lamp out there came a sudden tap at the door, and the voice of the mistress called loudly through the panels: "Maggie, Maggie! Get up as quick as you can. There's a burglar under your bed!" At the word "burglar" the girl sprang screaming from her bed, tore open the door and fell into hysterics in the hall. The lesson was more instructive than the mistress designed, but when the girl's fears had calmed she said to her: "You did not hesitate to tell my little deluded child, who could not possibly know that it was a lie, a cruel story of a bear under her bed. Now, when I treat you to the same kind of story you are nearly frightened to death. Tomorrow you can go into the kitchen and work there. You are not fit to care for little children."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Babies Must Not Be Rocked to Sleep.

Doctors are not as a general rule greatly influenced by purely sentimental considerations, and they have

issued the mandate, "Babies should not be rocked to sleep." This would at first seem cruel and arbitrary, but it is not, as appraisable as would appear. It is vastly better for the baby to be undressed and laid down in the crib with a cool, fresh pillow under the little head, to drop into a quiet sleep than to be held in a mother's warm arms close against her breast and rocked for half an hour or more. With most babies a very little training will be sufficient to induce them to sleep when laid down if they have never become accustomed to the rocking. If you are not Spartan enough to leave the baby while he is vigorously protesting against this procedure, sit by the crib and gently pat him to sleep. After awhile even this will not be necessary. It is not only better for the child, but also for the mother, as the rocking habit, if persisted in, soon becomes a tax rather than a pleasure.—Arthur W. Yale, M. D., in the Woman's Home Companion.

Carpet Fasteners.

Pins and sockets for putting down the ordinary floor carpet are not new at all, but they are so useful that they are worth mentioning. The great utility of these is that the carpet can be taken up with but little trouble for a weekly shaking instead of sweeping if one desires. The sockets are driven into the floor at regular intervals around the room. The carpet is put down, and for each socket there is a pin or brass headed nail which goes into it, holding the carpet as firmly in place as the ordinary tack. But with the pin and socket there is no trouble in lifting it again. The pins are replaced in the sockets to keep them from filling with dust, and when the carpet is cleaned it can be put down again with ease. The pins are sufficiently long, two and three quarter inches, to hold the carpet firmly. In some houses hall carpets are put down without lining and taken up frequently to be shaken.

Piano Drapery.

An upright piano is some rich stuff, brocade or church embroidery or a piece of not too gaudy eastern stuff. Throw it over the top of the piano and let it fall straight over the back without rod or rings. If something thinner is used, it should be hung, very slightly tulle, on a fine wire or rod that is made invisible. In the case of a simple material it is better to choose one not too dowdy, letting its purpose, that of concealing the unfinished back, be freely seen. A low backed sofa or a table may stand in front of the piano, preferably the latter, as a sofa frame against the back is apt to pull and disarrange the drapery, while the use of the piano itself as a seat back may interfere with the instrument. A square piano is better uncraped unless a particularly chance piece of rare stuff is owned.

Lamps.

Apropos of lamps in general, it is well to exercise some care in making a selection from the general supply. If intended merely for ornament, the round globes now so popular are satisfactory, but for a library or reading room the lamp should have a spreading globe. Green is recognized as the best color for the eyes, while yellow or white shades on reading lamps are most trying, and blue globes reflect a sickly light that is exceedingly unpleasant. Red shades are effective if used with moderation and in the right place, but a preponderance of this color is apt to prove unsatisfactory. To get the best results from lamp, they must receive daily care and be properly filled and trimmed.

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Supporters
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Suspenders**
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PHILBRICK'S PHARMACY

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BOTTLETS OF ALL KINDS OF
Summer Drinks,

Ginger Ale, Lemonade, Root Beer, Tonic, Vanilla, Orange and Strawberry Beer, Coffee, Chocolate and Soda Water in syphons for hotel and family use. Fountains charged at short notice.
Bottler of Eldredge and Milwaukee Lager, Porter, Refined Cider, Cream and Stock Ale.

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A continuance of patronage is solicited from former customers and the public in general, and every endeavor will be made to fill all orders promptly and in a satisfactory manner.

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DELIVER
COAL
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Ship Work, Carriage and Tool Work of all kinds promptly attended to.
Stone Tool Sharpening a Specialty.
NO. 118 MARKET ST.

THE HERALD.

**MINIATURE ALMANAC,
MARCH 6.**

SUN RISES.....6 13 MOON RISES.....3 50 A. M.
SUN SETS.....5 39 FULL SEA.....10 15 A. M.
LENGTH OF DAY.....11 26

New Moon, March 9th, 9h. 5m., evening, W.
First Quarter, March 16th, 5h. 12m., evening, E.
Full Moon, March 23d, 10h. 21m., evening, E.
Last Quarter, April 1st, 11h. 21m., morning, E.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

Washington, March 5.—Forecast for New England: Snow Thursday, followed by clearing; Friday fair, high north to northwest winds Thursday.

**MUSIC HALL BOX OFFICE
HOURS.**

Open 7.30 to 9.00 a. m., 12.30 to 2.5 to 6, and 7 to 8 p. m., three days in advance of each attraction. Tickets may be ordered by calling Telephone No. 37-2.

THURSDAY, MARCH 6, 1902.

CITY BRIEFS.

Sleighting again.
The snow was very unwelcome.
The snow storm has made work for the laboring man.
The electric cars were much appreciated last evening.
Have your shoes repaired by John Mott, 34 Congress street.
Three lodgers put up at the station house on Wednesday evening.
The Easter sale will undoubtedly be largely attended at Philbrick hall this evening.
The side walks were cleared early this morning and traveling was very good by noon.
Music lessons on Violin, Cornet, Mandolin and Banjo. R. L. Reinwald, Bandmaster U. S. Naval Band, 6 Court street.
The tug H. A. Mathes has been put in commission for the season and will be in command of Capt. Drew, as usual.
The regular bi-monthly meeting of Marcus M. Collis camp, Sons of Veterans, will be held at G. A. R. hall this evening.
The insurance offices of Fred L. George are being enlarged by the taking in of offices in the rear of the building.
Station Agent Flag E. Grant had a large crew of men employed this morning in clearing the tracks about the depot from snow.
The city government is slated for a meeting at the city rooms this evening. It will be the last regular meeting under the present board.
The regular monthly meeting of the Portsmouth Yacht club will be held tonight at the club house; a lunch will be served after the meeting.
A household necessity—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil. Heals burns, cuts, wounds of any sort, cures sore throat, croup, catarrh, asthma; never fails.
Last night was a rough one off this coast and the coast guard had a hard time in patrolling their boats. The snow was blinding and the wind severe.
An apron and necktie party will be held in Conservatory hall next Tuesday evening. Music will be furnished by Miss Anna Cook, pianist, and C. E. Tourner, violinist.
The basket ball game and dance between Co. B of this city and Co. I of Rochester, announced for this evening, has been postponed until next Tuesday evening on account of illness of some of the players.
A hurdy gurdy and a boy with an accordion appeared on the streets this morning. It seemed like spring to listen to the music but to look about it seemed that these traveling musicians were rushing the season.
The members of the committee of the King's Daughters of the Middle Street Baptist church and of the North church, who gave the entertainment, Aunt Jerusha's Quilting Party, and those who took part in the quilting party, are to meet in the Baptist chapel this afternoon.
Mr. Wallace D. Lovell, the electric railway magnate, and Charles E. Adams of Lowell, president of the Massachusetts state board of trade, have accepted invitations to give addresses at the annual meeting in this city on March 12 of the New Hampshire board of trade.
The vacancy on the Ward Two republican ticket caused by the resignation of Henry W. Montgomery as a candidate for councilman was filled by the ward committee by the substitution of the name of James A. McCarthy.
The Ladies' Missionary society of the Middle Street Baptist church are to hold their regular monthly meeting at the chapel this Thursday afternoon and evening. Miss Holly, a returned missionary, will address the meeting during the evening.

SHIPWRECKED CREWS.

Two Vessels Lost In Last Night's Storm.

The Nellie Bly On The Rocks At Rye Harbor.

Charles W. Parker Stranded on the Ledge at White Island.

The northeast snow storm which struck this section early Wednesday afternoon caught a fleet of eight or ten small fishing vessels on the fishing grounds near Boon Island, and before they could safely make this harbor the blinding snow shut out all sight of land.
At dark all but four of the fleet had managed to feel their way in by Whaleshark light to a safe anchorage in the lower harbor. The four that were still outside the harbor were the Charles W. Parker, Nellie Bly, Rienza and Silver Noonan.
This morning two more of the fleet were accounted for. The Charles W. Parker, on Eaton near White Island, and the Nellie Bly on the rocks at Rye Harbor.
Where the Rienza and Silver Noonan are is not known but unless they stood out to sea the chances are that they will be found on a lee shore.

Stranding of the Parker.

Wednesday evening at 6.30 o'clock the two masted fishing schooner Charles W. Parker, Captain Dexter Hutchins of Cape Porpoise, Me., struck White Island ledge near the entrance to this harbor and stove a big hole in her bottom. The vessel commenced to sink, at once and Captain Hutchins ordered his men to take to the boats.
Dories were launched and into these the crew of eleven men clambered and after a half hour's row succeeded in safely crossing the treacherous Wood Island bar and making the government pier at Gerrish Island in safety. From here they felt along the shore until Kittery Point was reached. Two of the boats reached one of the other fishing schooners anchored at the Point while the others landed at the Cove and the crews were housed for the night by Solon Frisbee.
One of two of the crew managed to save a few effects before leaving the wreck but most of the men had only the clothes they stood in.
The Charles W. Parker was built in 1883 at Kennebunk, Me., and was 57 gross and 54 net tons. She was owned by W. H. Plinkham of Cape Porpoise and valued at \$3,000.
Captain Hutchins came to town early this morning and reported the loss of his vessel and also applied for assistance in getting his men back to their homes.
The fishing schooner Nellie Bly, owned in Boston, was driven on the rocks at "Ragged Neck," Rye harbor, shortly after six o'clock Wednesday evening, the 5th inst., and it is thought will prove a total loss.
A blinding snow storm prevailed at the time and the crew were unable to establish their whereabouts until breakers loomed up a few hundred feet ahead. Then it was too late to escape the danger and the little vessel struck the rocks, well inshore, with a mighty crash.
The crew managed to clear away a couple of dories and into these the crew of ten men scrambled, leaving everything but a few personal effects behind them. Then came a long hard struggle to reach the shore. The sea was very rough and half submerged ledges were numerous. Finally the beach was reached and the men were taken to Wallis Sands life saving station where they were made comfortable by Captain Wells and his crew.
The Nellie Bly was commanded by Captain James McKennon. He said the schooner had been on the fishing grounds outside Boon Island during the day. When the storm was seen approaching the vessel started to make this harbor. The storm broke so quick and the snow was so blinding that a mistake was made and before they knew it the schooner was among the breakers at Rye harbor.
The Nellie Bly is about sixty tons and had a cargo of 5,000 pounds of cod aboard.
Word from Wallis Sands this morning says that at daybreak this morn-

ing the Nellie Bly had vanished and not a vestige of wreckage could be found on the shore. It is thought that during the night the schooner was blown off into deep water and sank.

THE "COUGHING WHOOP."

This New Fangled Cold Has Reached Portsmouth.

The coughing whoop has reached Portsmouth and doctors are beginning to smile.
Coughing whoop and whooping cough are different, though in some respects the same.
This new fangled cold has been ravaging New England for several weeks, but it is only within a few days that it struck Portsmouth. It is here now with a few cases and the man, woman or child who escapes it will be lucky if this town has the same experience with the distemper that other towns have had.
The coughing whoop puts the afflicted one out of business for a time and plays particular havoc with children. It starts with a cold in the head, which later drops to the bronchial tubes, and that is where the most trouble occurs. The patient coughs, chokes, gags and whoops, to all appearances with the whooping cough, and in all haste vapor smokes, pectorals and the like are resorted to for relief.
Although doctors are supposed to know what will cure all diseases, this latest one has them guessing, and it is hard to tell where the finish will be.
Children in some of the schools have the cough, and choke and stammer when reciting. One or two doctors have tried to diagnose the ill, and while all are puzzled agree the cough is contagious.
In other cities where the cough has made its presence felt doctors have found it lasts from three to six weeks and goes off as rapidly as it appears. The best relief is found in avoiding fatty foods and taking a soothing throat syrup. The coughs comes from a dry feeling in the throat, and in trying to drive it away the patient increases the irritation.
It is said by several doctors the malady is the result of the changeable weather and to overcome it it is necessary to undergo a special course. Hot baths are recommended, and the lungs must be filled several times daily with pure, fresh air. This is the worst rub of all, for the doctors say it is impossible to obtain pure air at this time it is hard to dispel them without violent purging of the entire system. Mothers of children become alarmed and think their children will choke, but so far as known the cough encourages unloading the throat and stomach and the system discharges all superfluous matter. More replaces what has been discharged, and in a short time the throat and lungs become clogged again and it is necessary to undergo the same ordeal to obtain relief.

HARBOR FRONT NEWS.

The steamer Charles F. Mayer finished discharging her load of coal and sailed for Baltimore Thursday morning.
The five masted schooner Louise B. Caray was docked this morning by the tugs Davis and Mathes.
The schooner Eugene Borda is bound for this port with a load of fertilizer.
Arrived, March 6.—Schooner William B. Palmer, Baltimore, Mt. Desert, light; tug Georges Creek, Baltimore, Portland, with barge C. Baltimore, Portland, coal; schooner Henry S. Little, Baltimore, coal.
"A dose in time saves five." Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, nature's remedy for coughs, colds, pulmonary diseases of every sort.

PERSONALS.

E. Scott Owen was a visitor in Latoria on Wednesday.
Miss Irma F. Wells went to Boston Wednesday for a short visit.
Miss Alice Downs of Daniel street left Wednesday to pass a few days in Boston.
Mrs. John Birge of Bristol, Conn. is visiting her sister, Mrs. Alfred F. Howard.
Miss Mahel Robinson of Epping is passing a short time with relatives in this city.
Mrs. Brown, widow of Paymaster Z. T. Brown, U. S. N., is visiting relatives in this city.
Miss Mollie Sweetser of Cabot street has returned from a visit to relatives in Boston.
Mrs. Tutts of Skowhegan, Me., is the guest of her son, Walter L. Tutts, of Richards avenue.
Sergeant William Pevery, Woodbury avenue, has returned from a short stay in Boston.
William Hudson has moved his family from Dennett street to the Jones house on Islington street.
Mrs. Charles Plumstead of Lynn, Mass., is visiting her cousin, Miss Cora Libby of High street.
Elmer Manent of Lynn, Mass., is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Manent of Kittery.
Miss Stella Hanscom of Melrose, Mass., who has been the guest of Miss Alice Rand, has returned home.
Frank E. Dearborn, formerly of this city, is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dearborn of Austin street.
Mr. Charles Simpson is confined to his home on State street by illness. His many friends hope for a speedy recovery.
Mr. and Mrs. Dennis J. Carroll, Daniel street are enjoying a trip to Washington, D. C., by way of the Royal Blue line.
Mrs. Mary N. Mason and daughter, Annie, of Stratford are the guests of Mrs. Mason's sister, Mrs. James Margrow, Dennett street.
Miss Agnes C. Norton of Kittery has returned from a visit of several weeks with her sister, Mrs. Harry Stimson of Melrose, Mass.
William Patterson, who was injured several weeks ago at the Badger farm Newton, by having a cake of ice fall on his leg, since which he has been confined to the house by his injury.
Messrs. W. Herman Sides and Jackson M. Washburn, left Tuesday for Pinehurst, N. C., on a trip of two weeks' duration. They will go as far south as Savannah before they return.

NEW CORPORATIONS.

Two Companies Organize in Kittery and File Articles.

The following corporations have filed articles of incorporation at the office of the secretary of state:
Stevens Type and Press company, organized at Kittery, for the purpose of dealing in printing supplies, with \$8,000 capital stock, of which nothing is paid in. The officers are: President, Horace Mitchell of Kittery; treasurer, A. M. Meloon of Newcastle. Certificate approved, March 1, 1902.
The Ideal Manufacturing company, organized at Kittery, for the purpose of manufacturing metal specialties, with \$19,000 capital stock of which nothing is paid in. The officers are: President, Horace Mitchell of Kittery; treasurer, A. M. Meloon of New Castle. Certificate approved, March 1, 1902.

COUNTY GLEANINGS.

A few pertinent facts, gleaned from the pages of the county report just issued, serves to stimulate discussion and thought.
The treasurer's report shows that in the last quarter of a century the debt of the county has been increasing at a yearly rate of \$6000, and that in the last two years the ratio has doubled.
The report of the superintendent of the county house of correction at Brentwood shows that Portsmouth, with a population of 10,637, and paying a county tax of (in round numbers) \$22,000, sent 114 prisoners to that institution in 1901; Exeter, with a population of 4922 and paying a tax of \$12,000, sent 24; Epping, with a population of 1611, and paying a tax of \$2500, sent 16, while Auburn, with a population of 632, and a tax of \$1300, sent 27. These examples are taken at random and can be made the nucleus of a profitable lecture on almost anything.—Exeter correspondent Manchester Union.
It takes something more than a snow storm to squelch the ambitions of a hurdy gurdy operation. One struck town last evening and was around, bright and early this morning grinding out the old familiar tunes.
Subscribe for the Herald.

ENJOYED WHIST.

Pythian Sisterhood Hold A Party Wednesday Evening.

The members of Crystal Wave assembly, Pythian Sisterhood, gave a whist party at Pythian hall on Wednesday evening, the 5th inst., that was well attended, notwithstanding the inclement weather. After a spirited contest prizes were awarded as follows: Ladies' first, a hand painted cushion, Miss Mollie Monahan; second, a lace handkerchief, Mrs. J. Will Rogers; gentleman's first, a hand painted handkerchief case, George H. Sanderson; second, a pair of gloves, Mr. Hildebrand. Refreshments, consisting of ice cream and cake, were served by the committee which consisted of Mrs. Rogers, Mrs. Cotton, Mrs. Stewart, Mrs. Roberts, Mrs. Foote and Mrs. Lomas.

AT THE NAVY YARD.

The construction force has finished the work on the new ferry boat.
Edward Kelley has been called on as wireman in the yards and docks' crew.
Another change of time in the hours of work, it is thought, will soon take place.
The laborers are engaged in digging up the ground back of the saw mill, said to be for a new sewer.
There is talk of one of the small steamers discontinuing her trips to the yard with the workmen.
Thomas Campbell of the steam engineering copper shop is away from duty by illness.
Conductor John Small now runs the five o'clock trip from the yard in place of Conductor Sanborn, who made this run until the summer arrangement came into effect.
George H. Sides quartermaster aboard ships for the steam engineering, has returned to work again after several weeks' illness and was heartily greeted by the men of this department.
The new boats built at the last shop that will be attached to the U. S. S. Cleveland and Cincinnati are among the finest ever turned out by the construction department at the yard.
The machinery, electric lights, and the electric apparatus for moving the large crane in the new saw mill is being put in by the men sent with the machinery and the electrical force at the yard.
Capt. White, for many years a helper in the steam engineering machine shop and who recently resigned after a long period of faithful service, is sick at his home in New Castle. His friends in this department earnestly hope for his speedy recovery.
A new small steamer will be put on the navy yard route by the P. K. & Y. Street railway next week to take the place of the Alice Howard which will be taken off the navy yard trip. The new steamer will also make the runs between New Castle and Kittery Point.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the North Congregational parish was held last evening at the chapel on Middle street. The report of the secretary and treasurer was read and accepted, and appropriations were made for the coming year. Edward P. Kimball officiated as chairman of the meeting. D. F. Borthwick and E. C. Matthews were elected auditors for the ensuing year.
The following wardens were elected: Alfred F. Howard, Charles A. Hazlett, Walter E. Bennett, John P. Sweetser, Henry H. Dutton, W. Henry Smith, James L. Parker.
The steam and electric road managers received word last evening to make preparations for a big snow storm.

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Hood's Pills

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Many people shout Low Prices. The prices are low—so is the quality of the goods. We say low prices and we back up the statement with a good strong reason. We can make the best clothing—make it as well as it can be made—at low prices, because our expenses are light and we have many patrons. There is no use throwing money away. There is no use paying any more for perfection than you have to. We will be glad to see you at any time.

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Made New.**

Why don't you send some of your badly worn upholstered furniture to Robert H. Hall and have it re-upholstered? It will cost but little.
Manufacturer of All Kinds of Cushions and Coverings.
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Buggies of all descriptions, Milk Wagons, Steam Laundry Wagons, Store Wagons and Stanhope Carriages. Also a large line of new and second-hand Harnesses, Single and Double, Heavy and Light, and I will sell them at Very Low Prices.
Just drop around and look at them even if you do not want to buy.
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Stone Stable, -- Fleet Street.